NEWPORT MERCURY

Theatre, Newport.

ARBER

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Published for ANN BARBER, opposite the Brick-Market.

1 Dol. 50 Cts. per Ann.] SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1805. [No. 2251.

COME AND SEE.

CARPETS, &c.

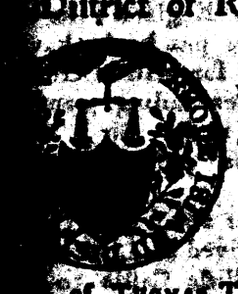
JOHN BOURS, jun

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

QUANTITY of Elegant Ingrained Carpeting—Ticed Cambrics—Calicoes—Broad-and Laced Cambric Shawls—India ram-Muslins, &c. &c.—All of which are Cash, will be sold very cheap.

Newport, May 24, 1805.

District of Rhode-Island, ss.



IN compliance with an order from the Honorable DAVID LEONARD BARNES, Esquire, Judge of the District Court for the Rhode-Island District,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there will be exposed for Sale, at Public Auction, in front of the of THOMAS TOWNSEND, Innholder, in on Saturday the fifteenth day of June at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, Two Bags Coffee, adjudged forfeit, for having been landed the District of Newport, contrary to law.

W. PECK, Marshal.

20th, 1805.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT Valuable FARM, on the South-end of the Island of Prudence, containing hundred and thirty acres of Land, with the House, Barn, Crib, and other buildings standing;—The above Farm will be sold or divided, as may best suit the purchaser ers:—For further particulars and terms,

JAMES ROBINSON,
At Newport.

24, 1805.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

THE creditors of *Philip Manchester*, of Tiverton, in the county of Newport, in said State hereby notified to appear, at the Hon. General Assembly of said State, at their session to be holden at Newport, on the second Monday of 1805, to shew cause, if any they have, why prayer of his petition, for the benefit of an said Assembly, passed June 1756, should not granted.

THO. PECKHAM, Dep. Sec'ry.

Newport, May 24, 1805.

Wanted to Hire, immediately,

A JOURNEYMAN BAKER.—One who understands his business will meet good encouragement, on application to

G. WENWOOD.

Newport, May 24, 1805.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted by Book-Account, to WILLIAM C. BARR, are hereby informed, his Book-Debts are duly assigned to Messrs. HART and POWER, of Providence, who by Letter of Attorney are authorized to settle and charge the said debts; and for that purpose have appointed the subscriber their Agent, and request immediate payment.

WILLIAM HUNTER.

Newport, May 24, 1805.

DISTRICT OF RHODE-ISLAND, to wit:

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the twenty-first day of May, in the Twenty-year of the Independence of the United of America, JOHN CAHOONE, of the said hath deposited in this Office, the title of a the right whereof he and NICOLL FOS-of the district of Connecticut, and Citizens United States, claim as authors and proprie-in the words following, *to wit*:—

"A New and correct Chart of Long-Island from Montauk-Point to Frog's-Point, in-Fisher's-Island Sound, and Watch-Hill by JOHN CAHOONE, Newport, and NI-FOSDICK, New-London." In conformity to Act of the Congress of the United States, in-"An Act for the encouragement of Learn-by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and to the authors and proprietors of such co-during the times therein mentioned; and also Act, intituled, "An Act supplementary to intituled an act for the encouragement of ing, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts books, to the authors and proprietors of such during the times therein mentioned; and ding the benefit thereof to the arts of De-ing, Engraving and Etching, historical and prints.

EDMUND T. ELLERY,
Clerk of the District of Rhode-Island.

A true Copy of Record: Attest,
EDMUND T. ELLERY, *Clerk.*

JOHN BAKER

HAS FOR SALE,

Twenty-three hogsheads St. Croix Rum.
350 dryed Hides.
80 Barrels Tar.

Newport, May 24, 1805.

WRAPPING-PAPER,

of a superior Quality, for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury by the Dozen or single Ream—*cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere.* *Newport, April 5.*

PAPER-HANGINGS AND BORDERS.

Just Received, and for Sale at the Office of the Newport Mercury,

AN additional assortment of the above articles, comprising a number of new and elegant Patterns, all of which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be purchased elsewhere. *Newport, May 8, 1805.*

To be sold, at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On the 25th of June next, at the Dwelling-House of Job Thurston, in South-Kingstown, at XI o'Clock, A. M.

ALL the Right, the late Capt. ARNOLD HAZARD died seized of, in a certain FARM in said South-Kingstown, bounded northerly on land late Edward Hull's, westerly on land of Joseph Jenckes, southerly on lands of Jeffry H. Browning and John Segar, easterly partly on land late Edward Hull's, and partly on the Salt-Pond, containing 64 acres; with a convenient Dwelling-House, Store-House, Crib, Cheese-House and Stable.—For natural fertility of soil the said tract is perhaps exceeded by none in South Kingstown—is only one mile from the sea-shore, where any quantity of sea-weed that may be necessary for the improvement of said Farm can be had at five cents per cart-load; the Salt-Pond and sea furnish all the varieties of fishing and fowling our country affords.—Also will be sold a Wood-Lot belonging to said estate, containing 20 acres.—The said tracts of land are under mortgage, and four years of redemption unexpired from the twenty-fifth of March last, which will divide the amount of the mortgage into as many payments to the purchaser of the fee.—Conditions made known at the time and place of sale.—For further particulars apply to the subscribers.

JAMES HELME,
JOHN B. DOCKRAY, } *Adm'rs*

South-Kingstown, May 20, 1805.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, That he has it in contemplation to open a SCHOOL, in Broad-Street, on Monday the 10th day of June, for the purpose of teaching the art of Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, &c. &c.

E. TREVETT.

N. B The Morning-School will commence at 6 o'clock, and the Day-School at the usual time.

Newport, May 24, 1805.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the proprietors of PEWS, in the First Congregational Church, or Meeting-House in Newport, who have neglected to pay the sum, or sums of money, in which such Pews are indebted, for repairing said building at sundry times, that unless such debts are discharged, within three months next after this notice, such Pew or Pews will be sold at Public Auction, for that purpose; And that the nett proceeds of such sale will be appropriated to the discharge of such debt or debts; and the residue (if any) returned to such proprietor, or proprietors, or their representatives.

BILLINGS COGGESHALL, *Sec'ry.*

Newport, 23d May, 1805.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers, Executors to the last Will and Testament of JOHN HADWEN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Island, Merchant, deceased; have taken upon themselves that trust, and given bonds as the law directs:—And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said John Hadwen, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to

ELIZABETH HADWEN, *Exec'x.*
BENJAMIN HADWEN, *Exec'r.*

Newport, 26th of 10th Mon. 1804.

THE Subscriber being appointed Administrator on the estate of Capt. RICHARD UPDIKE, late of North-Kingstown, deceased, requests all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment; and all persons who have demands against said estate, to present the same for adjustment to

DANIEL E. UPDIKE, *Adm'r.*

Wickford, March 19, 1805.

GIBBS & CHANNING

HAVE FOR SALE

ST. Petersburg clean Hemp.
Holland's, Russia and Raven's Duck, of the first qualities.
Oznabrigs, Ticklenburghs, Russia Sheeting, and coarse Linen for Coffee-Bags.
Cables and Cordage, of all dimensions.
Holland's Gin, and Linseed Oil.
Windward-Island and New-England Rum.
Molasses, suitable for Retailers—and brown Sugar.
Russia Bar-Iron—Heart and Club-Steel, &c.

Newport, Dec 7, 1804.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber is the surviving Executor to the estate of ELIZABETH MILLER, late of Newport, deceased, (and is duly qualified according to law.)—All persons having demands upon the estate of the said *Elizabeth Miller*, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same; and all those indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to

WILLIAM ENGS.

Newport, Nov. 6, 1804.

FOR SALE, BY

JAMES ROBINSON,

SPERMACETI CANDLES, and Winter strained OIL, at his Spermaceti-Works, in Newport——He has also for Sale, best Holland's GIN.

Newport, January 11, 1805.

NEW PUBLICATION.

JUST Received from Boston, and for Sale at the office of the Newport Mercury,

(Price one dollar.)

A Poem, entitled,

DEMOCRACY UNVEILED:

OR,

TYRANNY stripped of the GARB OF PATRIOTISM.

By CHRISTOPHER CAUSTIC, L. L. D. &c. &c.
Author of "Terrible Tractoration."

Cacum dimitti vellis ollim retexit.

"You Rogues! You Rogues! you're all found out!
And "WE THE PEOPLE," I've no doubt,
Will put a period to your dashing,
And *HONEST* men will come in fashion."

May 3, 1805.

GODFREY WENWOOD

HAS FOR SALE,

On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin-Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour, of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Myrtle Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Newport, August 9, 1804.

PHYSIOGNOTRACE.

D. MELVILL,

BEGS leave to present his most sincere thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this town and its vicinity, for the very handsome encouragement they have afforded him in the *Profile line*—and flatters himself, that the accuracy of his likenesses the neatness of his enameling on glass, the general satisfaction he has given, and his best endeavours to please, will merit and ensure a continuance of their favours.

He has removed his Pentigraph, &c. from the room he lately occupied, to a more commodious situation—one door East (No. 2, Pelham-Street) directly opposite Mr. *Townsend*'s Coffee-House; where attendance will be given every day, Sundays excepted, from Nine o'clock in the morning till Nine at night

Profile likenesses in paper, or elegantly enameled on glass, warranted correct, at the usual prices.

He has on hand, a great variety of very handsome gilt and burnished profile frames, very low.

Newport, April 26, 1805.

MEIN & ROGERS,

NO. 77, THAMES-STREET,

Have just Received, and for SALE,

FORTY Hogsheads Jamaica Rum.
3 pipes Cognac Brandy.
12 quarter-casks 1st quality sherry Wine.
21 casks fresh Malaga Raisins.
10 chests Souchong Tea.
4 chests Hyson-skin do.
6 half-chests Bohea do.
1 chest Young-hyson do.
10 casks London Porter.
2 cases Capers.
1 bale Cloves.
2 cases Olive Oil.
1 do. Ketchup.
4 boxes Muscatel Raisins.
A constant supply of Flour.

Also—As usual, an extensive Assortment of GROCERIES, at Wholesale and Retail.

Newport, April 12, 1805.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Has just received in addition to his former assortment, the following GOODS, all of which for Cash will be sold cheaper than they can be purchased in Newport, viz.

BEST superfine black and blue Cloths.
Second do. of all colours.
Middling do.
Mixed of every quality.
Cassimeres and coatings.
Best superfine swansdowns.
Best rose blankets.
Hunter's cord—for pantaloons.
Durants and calimancoes.
Rattinet and wildbores.
Cambric muslins.
Laced cambricks.
Coloured muslins.
Superfine chintz and calicoes.
India cottons of every quality.
Fine India tamboured muslins.
Silk and cotton cords and taffeld.
Camel's-hair Shawls, &c. &c. &c.

Newport, Nov 10, 1804.

THE Subscriber has for Sale Two Lots, of Land, situated on Easton's Point.—Also a Number of Window-Frames and Sashes, and Pannel Doors—Likewise 2000 Wt. of Salt Pork—He has also for Sale, or to Let, a good Horse and Chaise. JAMES MITCHELL.

Newport, 5th of 4th Mon. 1805.

Just Received,

And for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury,

A QUANTITY of PLAYING CARDS, of an excellent Quality, which will be Sold by the Dozen, or single Pack, VERY LOW.

Newport, May 10, 1805.

FROM THE VERMONT JOURNAL.

MR. ELLIOT,

TO HIS CONSTITUENTS.

LETTER VI.

OF the Georgia Mississippi Territory, the state of Georgia, by an act of their legislature passed Jan. 7, 1795, sold about twenty two millions, (some say forty millions) of acres to four different companies, and the purchase money, amounting to half a million of Dollars, a very trifling compensation indeed for so large a territory, was paid into the treasury of Georgia. The original grantees soon after sold this land in shares of various descriptions, principally to gentlemen in the eastern and middle states. On the 13th of Feb 1796, the succeeding legislature of Georgia passed an act, declaring the former "usurped act" null and void; and all the grants, rights, and claims arising therefrom, of no validity or effect; and that the said territory was the sole property of the state.—This legislature also ordered that, in their presence, and that of the public officers of the state, the several records, documents and deeds, in the several public offices, should be "expunged from the faces and indexes of the books of record of the state; and the enrolled law, or usurped act, publicly burnt." To give a greater solemnity to a scene so extraordinary, it has been said that the law and records, like the messengers of Abigail, were consumed with fire from heaven; by flames elicited from the sun in his meridian.—Whether this account be correct or not, most certainly the sun never shone on a more singular transaction. Admitting that the members of the legislature of 1795 were interested in their own grant, as contended by their successors, and the terms of the grant furnish, aside from other evidence, a strong presumption against their integrity, yet it cannot be doubted that the legislature of 1797 would have had the same right to annul the rescinding act of 1796, as the legislature of 1796 possessed to destroy the granting act of '95, and so on *ad infinitum*. Until now, it had never been doubted that the supreme legislative power of every community possessed the power of granting its vacant lands; and such grants had been considered as pledging the faith of the community. If they can be rescinded by succeeding legislatures, or the people themselves, public faith is but a name, or at most a snare for the unwary.—Besides it is repugnant to the principles of natural equity, that a legislative body should sit in judgment upon the acts of their predecessors and "damn them to everlasting fame," unheard and unconvicted. Whether or not the grant of 1795 was void on the ground of corruption, was a judicial and not a legislative question.

The United States have always held a claim, or pretended claim to this territory. I have been told that it was the opinion of one of our ablest politicians that we had a good title; but this may well be doubted. Many proceedings of the general government however, from time to time, gave strong colour of title to Georgia, if they did not expressly recognize her claim. And as a principle to govern in this case, it is stated, that in courts of equity, it has been established "that the true owner of land shall be bound by a sale of a stranger who has no title, if the owner suffer the sale to go on by an innocent purchaser, without giving notice of his title when he has it in his power; and that the case is much stronger against the owner when he has given a colour of the title to the seller, and thus helped to deceive the purchaser."

The claim of the United States, however, is not immediately connected with the question between the legislative grantors and the private grantees of Georgia. Other claims of an earlier date, in favour of other companies, in relation to lands in that territory, existed upon the state of Georgia, she finding herself embarrassed by these various claims, and the very singular situation of the business, ceded the whole territory to the United States for a very small consideration, accompanied with a mutual stipulation that the United States should appropriate 5,000,000 of acres to satisfy the claimants; at the discretion of the United States. It is a plain principle of law that no subsequent purchaser shall avoid a precedent purchase on the ground of fraud, but a purchaser for valuable consideration. If the United States are purchasers for a valuable consideration; they are purchasers from Georgia, and they now claim under the title of Georgia. Now if we believe that the claimants of an earlier date than '95 have any just claim upon the state of Georgia; the public faith of the union must therefore be considered as at least equally

NEWPORT MERCU

Theatre, Newport.

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Published for ANN BARBER, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

1 Dol. 50 Cts. per Ann.] SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1805. [No. 2251.

COME AND SEE.

INGRAINED CARPETS, &c.

JOHN BOURS, jun

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A QUANTITY of Elegant Ingrained Carpeting—Isced Cambrics—Calicoes—Broadand Laced cambric Shawls—India tamd Muslin, &c. &c.—All of which, for Cash, be sold very cheap

Newport, May 24, 1805

District of Rhode-Island, ſi.

IN compliance with an order from the Honorable DAVID LEONARD BARNES, Eſquire, Judge of the Diſtrict Court for the Rhode-Iſland Diſtrict,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there will be expoſed for Sale, at Public Auction, in front of the of THOMAS TOWNSEND, Innholder, in port, on Saturday the fifteenth day of June , at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, Two Bags Coffee, adjudged forfeit, for having been landthe Diſtrict of Newport, contrary to law.

W. PECK, *Marſhal.*

May 20th, 1805.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT Valuable FARM, on the South- end of the Iſland of Prudence, containing five hundred and thirty acres of Land, with the ing Houſe, Barn, Crib, and other buildings on ſtanding:—The above Farm will be ſold ſingle, or divided, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers:—For further particulars and terms, apply to

JAMES ROBINSON,
At Newport.

May 24, 1805

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

THE creditors of *Philip Manchester*, of Tiverton, in the county of Newport, in ſaid State, are hereby notified to appear, at the Hon. General Aſſembly of ſaid State, at their ſeſſion to be holden at Newport, on the ſecond Monday of June, 1805, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the prayer of his petition, for the benefit of an act of ſaid Aſſembly, paſſed June 1756, ſhould not be granted.

THO. PECKHAM, *Dep. See'ry.*

Newport, May 24, 1805.

Wanted to Hire, immediately,

A JOURNEYMAN BAKER.—One who underſtands his buſineſs will meet with good encouragement, on application to

G. WENWOOD.

Newport, May 24, 1805

NOTICE.

ALL thoſe indebted by Book-Account, to WILLIAM C. BARR, are hereby informed, That his Book-Debts are duly aſſigned to Meſſrs. BLODGET and POWER, of Providence, who by Power of Attorney are authorized to ſettle and diſcharge the ſaid debts; and for that purpoſe they have appointed the ſubſcriber their Agent, who requeſts immediate payment.

WILLIAM HUNTER.

Newport, May 24, 1805.

DISTRICT OF RHODE-ISLAND, to wit:

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the twenty-firſt day of May, in the Twenty-ninth year of the Independence of the United States of America, JOHN CAHOONE, of the ſaid diſtrict, hath depoſited in this Office, the title of a Chart, the right whereof he and NICOLL FOSDICK, of the diſtrict of Connecticut, and Citizens of the United States, claim as authors and proprietors, in the words following, *to wit:*—"A New and correct Chart of Long-Iſland Sound, from Montauk-Point to Frog's-Point, including Fiſher's-Iſland Sound, and Watch-Hill Reef, by JOHN CAHOONE, Newport, and NICOLL FOSDICK, New-London." In conformity to the Act of the Congreſs of the United States, intituled, "An Act for the encouragement of Learning, by ſecuring the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the authors and proprietors of ſuch copies, during the times therein mentioned; and alſo an Act, intituled, "An Act ſupplementary to an act, intituled an act for the encouragement of Learning, by ſecuring the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the authors and proprietors of ſuch copies, during the times therein mentioned; and extending the benefit thereof to the arts of Deſigning, Engraving and Etching, hiſtorical and other prints.

EDMUND T. ELLERY,
Clerk of the District of Rhode-Island.

A true Copy of Record: Attest,
EDMUND T. ELLERY, *Clerk.*

JOHN BAKER

HAS FOR SALE,

Seventy-three hogſheads St. Croix Rum.
350 dryed Hides.
80 Barrels Tar.

Newport, May 24, 1805.

WRAPPING-PAPER,

Of a ſuperior Quality, for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury by the Dozen or ſingle Ream—*cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere.* *Newport, April 5.*

PAPER-HANGINGS AND BORDERS.

Just Received, and for Sale at the Office of the Newport Mercury,

AN additional aſſortment of the above articles, compriſing a number of new and elegant Patterns, all of which will be ſold as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be purchaſed elſewhere *Newport, May 3, 1805.*

To be ſold, at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On the 25th of June next, at the Dwelling-House of Job Thurſton, *in South-Kingstown, at* XI *o'Clock, A. M.*

ALL the Right, the late Capt. ARNOLD HAZARD died ſeized of, in a certain FARM in ſaid South-Kingſtown, bounded northerly on land late Edward Hull's, weſterly on land of Joſeph Jenckes, ſoutherly on lands of Jeſſry H. Browning and John Segar, eaſterly partly on land late Edward Hull's, and partly on the Salt-Pond, containing 64 acres; with a convenient Dwelling-Houſe, Store-Houſe, Crib, Cheeſe-Houſe and Stable.—For natural fertility of ſoil the ſaid tract is perhaps exceeded by none in South Kingſtown—is only one mile from the ſea-ſhore, where any quantity of ſea-weed that may be neceſſary for the improvement of ſaid Farm can be had at five cents per cart-load; the Salt-Pond and ſea furniſh all the varieties of fiſhing and fowling our country affords.—Alſo will be ſold a Wood-Lot belonging to ſaid eſtate, containing 20 acres—The ſaid tracts of land are under mortgage, and four years of redemption unexpired from the twenty-fifth of March laſt, which will divide the amount of the mortgage into as many payments to the purchaſer of the fee.—Conditions made known at the time and place of ſale.—For further particulars apply to the ſubſcribers.

JAMES HELME, } *Adm'rs*
JOHN B. DOCKRAY, }

South-Kingstown, May 20, 1805.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, That he has it in contemplation to open a SCHOOL, in Broad-Street, on Monday the 10th day of June, for the purpoſe of teaching the art of Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, &c. &c.

E. TREVETT.

N. B The Morning-School will commence at 6 o'clock, and the Day-School at the uſual time.

Newport, May 24, 1805.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the proprietors of PEWS, in the Firſt Congregational Church, or Meeting-Houſe in Newport who have neglected to pay the ſum, or ſums of money, in which ſuch Pews are indebted, for repairing ſaid building at ſundry times, that unleſs ſuch debts are diſcharged, within three months next after this notice, ſuch Pew or Pews will be ſold at Public Auction, for that purpoſe: And that the nett proceeds of ſuch ſale will be appropriated to the diſcharge of ſuch debt or debts; and the reſidue (if any) returned to ſuch proprietor, or proprietors, or their repreſentatives.

BILLINGS COGGESHALL, *See'ry.*

Newport, 23d May, 1805.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcribers, Executors to the laſt Will and Teſtament of JOHN HADWEN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Iſland, Merchant, deceaſed; have taken upon themſelves that truſt, and given bonds as the law directs:—And all perſons having demands upon the eſtate of the ſaid John Hadwen, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit the ſame; and all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are called upon to make payment to

ELIZABETH HADWEN, *Exec'x.*
BENJAMIN HADWEN, *Exec'r.*

Newport, 26th of 10th Mon. 1804.

THE Subſcriber being appointed Adminiſtrator on the eſtate of Capt. RICHARD UPDIKE, late of North-Kingſtown, deceaſed, requeſts all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, to make immediate payment; and all perſons who have demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to preſent the ſame for adjuſtment to

DANIEL E. UPDIKE, *Adm'r.*

Wickford, March 19, 1805.

GIBBS & CHANNING

HAVE FOR SALE

ST. Peterſburg clean Hemp.
Holland's, Ruſſia and Raven's Duck, of the firſt qualities.
Oznabrigs, Ticklenburghs, Ruſſia Sheeting, and coarſe Linen for Coffee-Bags.
Cables and Cordage, of all dimenſions.
Holland's Gin, and Linſeed Oil.
Windward-Iſland and New-England Rum.
Molaſſes, ſuitable for Retailers—and brown Sugar.
Ruſſia Bar-Iron—Heart and Club-Steel, &c.

Newport, Dec 7, 1804

NOTICE is hereby given that the ſubſcriber is the ſurviving Executor to the eſtate of ELIZABETH MILLER, late of Newport, deceaſed, (and is duly qualified according to law.)—All perſons having demands upon the eſtate of the ſaid *Elizabeth Miller*, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit the ſame; and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are called upon to make payment to

WILLIAM ENGS.

Newport, Nov. 6, 1804.

FOR SALE, BY

JAMES ROBINSON,

SPERMACETI CANDLES, and Winter ſtrained OIL, at his Spermaceti-Works, in Newport——He has alſo for Sale, beſt Holland's GIN.

Newport, January 11, 1805.

NEW PUBLICATION.

JUST Received from Boſton, and for Sale at the office of the Newport Mercury,
(Price one dollar.)
A Poem, entitled,

DEMOCRACY UNVEILED:

OR,

TYRANNY ſtripped of the GARB OF PATRIOTISM.

By CHRISTOPHER CAUSTIC, *L. L. D. &c &c &c.*
Author of "Terrible Tractoration."

Cæcum domus sceius omne retexit.

"You Rogues! You Rogues! you're all found out!
And "WE THE PEOPLE," I've no doubt,
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And *HONEST* men will come in faſhion."

May 3, 1805.

GODFREY WENWOOD

HAS FOR SALE,

On the moſt reaſonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin-Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour, of the firſt quality; Molaſſes by the gallon; coarſe and blown Salt by the buſhel; Ginger and Pearl-Aſh by retail.—Alſo Myſtic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Newport, August 9, 1804.

PHYSIOGNOTRACE.

D. MELVILL,

BEGS leave to preſent his moſt ſincere thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this town and its vicinity, for the very handſome encouragement they have afforded him in the *Profile line*—and flatters himſelf, that the accuracy of his likeneſſes the neatneſs of his enameling on glaſs, the general ſatisfaction he has given, and his beſt endeavours to pleaſe, will merit and enſure a continuance of their favours.

He has removed his Pentigraph, &c. from the room he lately occupied, to a more commodious ſituation—one door Eaſt (No. 2, Pelham-Street) directly oppoſite Mr. *Townsend's* Coffee-Houſe; where attendance will be given every day, Sundays excepted, from Nine o'clock in the morning till Nine at night

Profile likeneſſes in paper, or elegantly enameled on glaſs, warranted correct, at the uſual prices

He has on hand, a great variety of very handſome gilt and burniſhed profile frames, very low.

Newport, April 26, 1805.

MEIN & ROGERS,

NO. 77, THAMES-STREET,

Have just Received, and for SALE,

FORTY Hogſheads Jamaica Rum.
3 pipes Cognac Brandy
12 quarter-caſks 1ſt quality ſherry Wine.
21 caſks freſh Malaga Raiſins.
10 cheſts ſouchong Tea.
4 cheſts Hyſon-ſkin do.
6 half-cheſts Bohea do.
1 cheſt Young-hyſon do.
10 caſks London Porter.
2 caſes Capers.
1 bale Cloves.
2 caſes Olive Oil.
1 do Ketchup.
4 boxes Muſcatel Raiſins.
A conſtant ſupply of Flour.

Alſo—As uſual, an extenſive Aſſortment of GROCERIES, at Wholeſale and Retail.

Newport, April 12, 1805.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Has just received in addition to his former assortment, the following GOODS, all of which for Cash will be sold cheaper than they can be purchased in Newport, viz.

BEST ſuperfine black and blue Cloths.
Second do. of all colours.
Middling do.
Mixed of every quality.
Caſſimeres and coatings.
Beſt ſuperfine ſwanſdowns.
Beſt roſe blankets.
Hunter's cord—for pantaloons.
Durants and calimancoes.
Rattinet and wildbores.
Cambric muſlins.
Laced cambricks.
Coloured muſlins.
Superfine chintz and calicoes.
India cottons of every quality.
Fine India tamboured muſlins.
Silk and cotton cords and taffels.
Camel's-hair Shawls, &c. &c. &c.

Newport, Nov 10, 1804.

THE Subſcriber has for Sale Two Lots, of Land, ſituated on Eaſton's Point.—Alſo a Number of Window-Frames and Saſhes, and Pannel Doors—Likewiſe 2000 Wt. of Salt Pork—He has alſo for Sale, or to Let, a good Horſe and Chaiſe. JAMES MITCHELL.

Newport, 5th of 4th Mon. 1805.

Juſt Received,

And for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury,

A QUANTITY of PLAYING CARDS, of an excellent Quality, which will be Sold by the Dozen, or ſingle Pack, VERY LOW.

Newport, May 10, 1805.

FROM THE VERMONT JOURNAL.

MR. ELLIOT,

TO HIS CONSTITUENTS.

LETTER VI.

OF the Georgia Miſſiſippi Territory, the ſtate of Georgia, by an act of their legiſlature paſſed Jan. 7, 1795, ſold about twenty two millions, (ſome ſay forty millions) of acres to four different companies, and the purchaſe money, amounting to half a million of Dollars, a very trifling compenſation indeed for ſo large a territory, was paid into the treaſury of Georgia. The original grantees ſoon after ſold this land in ſhares of various deſcriptions, principally to gentlemen in the eaſtern and middle ſtates. On the 13th of Feb 1796, the ſucceeding legiſlature of Georgia paſſed an act, declaring the former "uſurped act" null and void; and all the grants, rights, and claims ariſing therefrom, of no validity or effect; and that the ſaid territory was the ſole property of the ſtate.—This legiſlature alſo ordered that, in their preſence, and that of the public officers of the ſtate, the ſeveral records, documents and deeds, in the ſeveral public offices, ſhould be "expunged from the faces and indexes of the books of record of the ſtate; and the enrolled law, or uſurped act, publicly burnt." To give a greater ſolemnity to a ſcene ſo extraordinary, it has been ſaid that the law and records, like the meſſengers of Ahaziah, were conſumed with fire from heaven; by flames elicited from the ſun in his meridian.—Whether this account be correct or not, moſt certainly the ſun never ſhone on a more ſingular tranſaction. Admitting that the members of the legiſlature of 1795 were intereſted in their own grant, as contended by their ſucceſſors, and the terms of the grant furniſh, aſide from other evidence, a ſtrong preſumption againſt their integrity, yet it cannot be doubted that the legiſlature of 1797 would have had the ſame right to annul the reſcinding act of 1796, as the legiſlature of 1796 poſſeſſed to deſtroy the granting act of '95 and ſo on *ad infinitum*. Until now, it had never been doubted that the ſupreme legiſlative power of every community poſſeſſed the power of granting its vacant lands; and ſuch grants had been conſidered as pledging the faith of the community. If they can be reſcinded by ſucceeding legiſlatures, or the people themſelves, public faith is but a name, or at moſt a ſnare for the unwary.—Beſides it is repugnant to the principles of natural equity, that a legiſlative body ſhould ſit in judgment upon the acts of their predeceſſors and "damn them to everlaſting fame," unheard and unconvicted. Whether or not the grant of 1795 was void on the ground of corruption, was a judicial and not a legiſlative queſtion.

The United States have always held a claim, or pretended claim to this territory. I have been told that it was the opinion of one of our ableſt politicians that we had a good title; but this may well be doubted. Many proceedings of the general government however, from time to time, gave ſtrong colour of title to Georgia, if they did not expreſsly recognize her claim. And as a principle to govern in this caſe, it is ſtated, that in courts of equity, it has been eſtabliſhed "that the true owner of land ſhall be bound by a ſale of a ſtranger who has no title, if the owner ſuffer the ſale to go on by an innocent purchaſer, without giving notice of his title when he has it in his power; and that the caſe is much ſtronger againſt the owner when he has given a colour of the title to the ſeller, and thus helped to deceive the purchaſer."

The claim of the United States, however, is not immediately connected with the queſtion between the legiſlative grantors and the private grantees of Georgia. Other claims of an earlier date, in favour of other companies, in relation to lands in that territory, exiſted upon the ſtate of Georgia, ſhe finding herſelf embarraſſed by theſe various claims, and the very ſingular ſituation of the buſineſs, ceded the whole territory to the United States for a very ſmall conſideration, accompanied with a mutual ſtipulation that the United States ſhould appropriate 5 000 000 of acres to ſatisfy the claimants; at the diſcretion of the United States. It is a plain principle of law that no ſubſequent purchaſer ſhall avoid a precedent purchaſe on the ground of fraud, but a purchaſer for valuable conſideration. If the United States are purchaſers for a valuable conſideration; they are purchaſers from Georgia, and they now claim under the title of Georgia. Few if any believe that the claimants of an earlier date than '95 have any juſt claim upon the ſtate of Georgia; the public faith of the union muſt therefore be conſidered as at leaſt pretty

pledged to appropriate the greatest part of the five millions of acres for the claimants under the act of 1795. A bill passed the preliminary stages, authorising commissioners to settle with the claimants generally, limited in their operations to the appropriation of the five millions of acres. Mr. Randolph opposed this bill with all the powers of his eloquence, and when he found that it was likely to pass, he arrested its progress by the introduction of a set of resolutions, calculated to establish an inquisitorial and censorial power in Congress over the state governments, declaring the legislature of Georgia of 1795 to have been corrupt, justifying the proceedings of the legislature of 1796, authorising the state legislatures or even the people themselves to rescind contracts in which the public faith is pledged, and declaring that the United States were under no obligation to appropriate any part of the five millions of acres to the satisfaction of the claimants under the act of 1795, and that no part should be so appropriated. That I may not be accused of misrepresenting the language or the object of these very extraordinary resolutions, I will transcribe them from the speech of the mover, and reserve my comments upon them for my next letter.

1. *Resolved*, That the legislature of the state of *Georgia* were at no time invested with the power of alienating the right of soil possessed by the good people of that state in and to the vacant territory of the same, but in a rightful manner and for the general good.

2. That when the governors of any people shall have betrayed the confidence reposed in them, and shall have exercised that authority with which they have been invested for the general welfare, to promote their own private ends, under the basest motives, and to the public detriment, it is the inalienable right of a people, thus circumstanced, to revoke the authority thus abused, to resume the right thus attempted to be bartered, and to abrogate the act thus endeavoring to betray them.

3. That it is in evidence to this House that the act of the legislature of Georgia passed on the 7th of January 1795, entitled, &c. was passed by persons under the influence of gross and palpable corruption, practised by the grantees of the land attempted to be alienated by the aforesaid act, tending to enrich and aggrandize, to a degree almost incalculable, a few individuals, and ruinous to the public interest.

4. That the good people of Georgia impressed with general indignation at this act of atrocious perfidy and unparralleled corruption, with a promptitude of decision highly honourable to them, did, by the act of a subsequent legislature, passed on the 13th day of February 1796, under circumstances of peculiar solemnity, and finally sanctioned by the people, who have subsequently engrafted it on their constitution, declare the preceding act and the grants made under it in themselves null and void;—that the said act should be expunged from the records of the state and publicly burnt; which was accordingly done; provision, at the same time being made, for restoring the pretended purchase money to the grantees, by whom, or by persons claiming under them, the greater part of the said purchase money has been withdrawn from the treasury of Georgia.

5. That a subsequent legislature of an individual state has an undoubted right to repeal any act of a preceding legislature, provided such repeal be not forbidden by the constitution of such state or of the United States.

6. That the aforesaid act of the state of Georgia (the rescinding act) was forbidden neither by the constitution, of that state, nor by that of the United States,

7. That the claims of persons derived under the aforesaid act (the corrupt act) of the 7th of Jan. 1795, are recognized, neither by any compact between the United States and the state of Georgia, nor by any act of the federal government.

8. *Therefore Resolved*, That no part of the five millions of acres reserved for satisfying and quieting claims to the lands ceded by the state of Georgia to the United States, and appropriated by the act of Congress passed at their last session, ought to be appropriated to quiet or compensate any claims, derived under any act, or pretended act. of the state of Georgia, passed, or alledged to have been passed, during the year 1795.

JAMES ELLIOT.

LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

By an arrival at Boston from Liverpool.—London dates to April 20, 1805.

Secret Expedition.

ENGLAND, LONDON, APRIL 18, 1805.

THERE is no truth in the report of the expedition so long preparing at Portsmouth having been countermanded. On the contrary, there seems to be an intention of enlarging the scale on which it was at first to be conducted. All the armed defence ships lately stationed in the Downs, have gone round to Portsmouth, having been previously fitted up as transports, and having taken on board a number of flat-bottomed boats.

APRIL 20.—The Expedition sailed yesterday from Portsmouth, under convoy of the Queen and the Dragon.

Of Russia.

APRIL 18.—It is reported by those who pretend to be in the confidence of Ministers, that the dispatches which were received from St. Petersburgh, last Monday, contain the most satisfactory assurances of the complete failure of the various machinations employed by the French Government to detach the Emperor Alexander from the interests of this country. The principal article of a treaty of alliance between his Majesty and that Sovereign are said to be already agreed upon, and on the same authority we are assured, that only a few points of detail remain to be adjusted previous to a formal communication being made, on this important subject, to both Houses of Parliament. After the repeated disappointments which have been experienced, relative to the co-operation of Russia, the public cannot place much confidence in the promises made to them upon this occasion.

APRIL 20.—A Russian General is said to have arrived with dispatches from Petersburgh of great importance.—They have not transpired, but are believed to be extremely favourable.

Naval Operations.

Dispatches were yesterday received from Admiral Lord Gardner off Brest, which state, that the enemy had made some movements that indicated an intention of venturing to sea the first favourable opportunity.

At Ferrol, a similar disposition appears to be manifested by the French and Spanish Squadrons. The following intelligence is contained in a letter from an officer on board his Majesty's ship Indefatigable, dated off Ferrol, April 2:—

"Every opportunity that occurs, we make it our business to sail in and off the harbour's mouth of Ferrol to reconnoitre the French and Spanish squadrons, laying there—They consist of six sail of the line, two frigates, two sloops and one brig Spanish. At Corunna, there is one French frigate, making altogether 14 sail of the line, two frigates, two sloops, and one brig.

"The French are already manned, and have a great number of troops on board, and are expected to sail hourly.—The Spaniards are not sufficiently manned as yet. Yesterday we boarded an American ship that had just come out from Ferrol, and the captain assured us that the French would in the course of a few days put to sea, and that they were supposed to be destined for the West-Indies."

EXTRAORDINARY ANECDOTE.

A respectable Morning Paper has published the following intelligence, which was communicated to the Editor in a letter written by a Gentleman at Yarmouth, and dated the 12th inst.

"Jean De St. Faust, who commanded, and was taken on board L'Honneur Schooner, by his Majesty's sloop of war the Scorpion, Carteret, relates the following, which he declared to have taken place, a few evenings prior to his quitting Paris.

"Bonaparte had commanded a Play at the Theatre Francais, and, in the usual style of Sovereigns, he appeared there with a brilliant retinue, and a very numerous guard.—The house overflowed in every part. He was seated in his box, and the curtain about to rise, when an orange, apparently artificial, was thrown upon the stage; several voices exclaimed *"Ouvrez! Orange!" (open the Orange!)* The cry was repeated and re-echoed in every part of the house.

"A principal actor came forward, and in compliance with the universal wish opened the orange, wherein he found a paper containing a 20-livre piece of gold coin. Several voices again exclaimed, *"Lisez le papier; Lisez le papier!"* Read the paper; Read the paper. It was again repeated with like earnestness and enthusiasm as before, the house resounding in many parts with the tumultuous outcry. But before he complied, the cautious Actor looked towards the Imperial box, when Bonaparte, fancying it might be some adulatory compliment to himself, nodded assent. The house was silent as the grave, when the Actor read aloud the following words:

"Jettez le Corse, prenez votre Louis!"

"Renounce the Corsican, and restore your Louis."

"The rapturous burst of applause which ensued from every part of the house on these words being uttered, was not to be described—it appeared to rend the house. Bonaparte heard it as his kneel, and quitting the Theatre, returned to his palace in the utmost confusion and dismay."

BY THE MAILS.

LEXINGTON, *(Ken.)* April 30, 1805.

BY a gentleman from the lower part of this State, intelligence has been received, that a war council consisting of about 500 Indians, has lately been held at the mouth of the Wabash river. This convocation is said to consist of deputies from all the North-Western tribes. The object of their meeting is, to deliberate on the subject of going to war against the Osage Indians, up the Missouri, a nation with whom they have long been at enmity. It was remarked by a gentleman present at the convocation, to the chief, that as Mr. Jefferson was of a pacific temper, and averse to the effusion of blood, he would very probably offer intercessions to prevent hostilities—But the Indians appeared to think that the President had no right to interfere in a matter that peculiarly related to their own sovereignty.

When the gentleman, who brought this intelligence, left the Ohio, he had not learned the result of their deliberations.

May 7.

By a gentleman from the Missouri, intelligence hath been received, that war belts have been sent, probably from the Sac nation of Indians, to the Southern and Northern Tribes on this side of the Mississippi, and to various Tribes on the Western side of the river. The object of this mission is, to engage those nations in a common cause against the Osages, who are represented as the enemies of all the other nations of Indians. It is likewise their intention to cut the whole of the Osages off, being deemed extremely perfidious and vindictive to the other tribes, and from their force capable of robbing and destroying those who are compelled to resort to their neighbourhood in pursuit of game. The gentleman who brings this intelligence, says, it is expected that the Osages in case of attack, will apply for assistance to the Governor of Upper Louisiana; by which means it is there feared, that the United States will be induced to take up arms in their defence.

NEW-YORK, May 21.

Ogden's Fleet.—On Saturday evening last, arrived in this port in 18 days from Port-au-Prince, the following fleet under the command of capt. Jacob Lewis:—the ship Indostan, Lewis, of 22 guns; ship Leander, Ricard, of 16 guns; brig Dolly, Cowper, 13 guns, ship Oliver Ellsworth, Ely, and ship Sophrona, Brumley. This little squadron, thus armed in self defence, has been able to make itself so much respected in the West-Indies, that no privateer nor pirate, French or Spanish, have dared to molest them, although they would have been rich prizes had they been captured, having on board coffee, cotton and and logwood, to the amount of nearly two millions of dollars. This valuable shipment comes to Samuel G. Ogden, of this city, a gentleman whose spirit and enterprise will be as much admired as it is rewarded. What might not have been done, had we an administration with wisdom and energy, to second and support the enterprise of our citizens! This individual gentleman, we see, has fitted out a fleet nearly equal to that which was sent by the President of the United States, the first year into the Mediterranean, not indeed to meet our enemies in open and honourable warfare, but to watch the harbor of Tripoli with the least competent force.—The consequence has been, that a rupture which might have been brought to a close in one season, and at a trifling comparative expence, has been protracted from year to year at a vast loss of money, while our fellow citizens are left to groan in bondage, the prospect of peace and of their release being as distant as ever. This our illustrious president calls, "*economy.*"

Old Madame Bonaparte has failed in her endeavours to effect a reconciliation between her sons Napoleon and Lucien; she has, however, interested the Pope and Talleyrand on the occasion, and much is expected from their interference. Talleyrand is stated to have interceded for Jerome likewise, and to have formed a project for the establishment of these princes in Spain and Portugal.

Letters from Spain state, that apprehensions were entertained of a descent by the British on Ferrol—and that troops were arriving from the interior at that place.

Capt. Light informs, that three days before he left the Havanna, an American vessel arrived there, the captain of which deposed before the Governor, that, five days before, he passed through a French fleet of 19 sail of the line, and some smaller vessels, off Cape Nichola Mole, but could not learn their destination.

May 24.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated April 6, 1805.

"Your nation is not the only one at war with the Barbary powers; the Algerines have lately done much damage to the Portuguese in taking 21 vessels—in consequence of which, a squadron composed of two ships of 74 and six frigates of 44 guns, set sail this day, to blockade the port of Algiers, &c."

HARTFORD, *(Con.)* May 25.

With sincere regret, we learn, that the Hon. Roger Griswold, and the Hon. Calvin Goddard, two of the Representatives in Congress, from this State, have resigned. The *real* friends to the Constitution of the United States, and the principles upon which it was administered for the first *twelve years*, we have no doubt will lament with us, the event which we have just mentioned. The people of the State, with pride, have witnessed their exertions in endeavouring to preserve the Constitution and Government from destruction. Mr. Griswold has been in Congress ten years, and during the whole of that period, if we are correctly informed, he has been absent from his seat but *one day* when the House of Representatives was in session. To his distinguished talents, his perfect acquaintance with legislative duty, his extensive political science and his commanding eloquence, even his political enemies bear an equivocal testimony; we doubt not, that the intelligence of his resignation, will be the most pleasing news that has reached their ears for many a year. We think it no more than justice to say, that he has been for a long course of time, without a rival in the National Legislature.

BOSTON, May 27.

TOULON FLEET OUT.

Capt. Folgier, arrived here on Saturday, in 39 days from Lisbon, in the hearing of the very interesting Intelligence of the escape of the French fleet from Toulon. He states, that on the 14th of April, the Doric transport ship, Capt. Lamb, arrived at Lisbon, dispatched from Sir J. Orde, off Cape St. Vincents to the British Minister, with news of the Toulon fleet being off Cadiz, consisting of 10 sail of the line, and four frigates; that the Defence, of 74 guns, narrowly escaped being taken, as she lay with her yards and topmasts down when the French fleet hove in sight. The English Minister at Lisbon, immediately ordered out two Packets the Orpheus frigate and a Gun brig, then in port, with dispatches for England; the brig was however obliged to put back, having sprung her bowsprit and foremast in crossing the Bar.—46 hours after sailing, capt F. spoke the British fleet under Sir J. Orde, consisting of two 74's and 3 frigates only, standing for England.

"Capt. Folgier further advises, that the French minister had arrived at Lisbon, and was escorted from Belliste Castle to this city, by the nobility and Prince's Horse Guards. Jerome Bonaparte had set out for France, by the way of Madrid; and his lady was passenger, on board the Erin, which came out of Lisbon in company with Capt. Folgier, bound for Amsterdam.

"Accounts had been received at Lisbon of the capture of two valuable Brazille ships off the Isle of Corvo by the Algerine squadron."

In corroboration of the intelligence brought by Capt. Folgier, we learn, that Capt. Trefethen, arrived at Portsmouth on Thursday last, from Marseilles, reports, that on the 8th of April, about 10 leagues E. of Gibraltar, he passed the Toulon fleet, of 19 sail of vessels, viz. 11 ships of the line, of which 3 were of 80 guns, 6 frigates, and 2 brigs, having on board 7 or 8000 chosen troops, commanded by Gen. Lauriston: on the 9th he again passed the fleet in the Gut, then steering W.

The intelligence, brought by Capt Folgier, of the Toulon fleet's being off Cadiz, on the 10th of April, gives a colour of probability to the late reports, that a fleet of 19 sail of men of war was seen off Cape Nichola Mole, on the 8th or 10th of May; as the French fleet were, it is presumed, immediately joined by the Spanish ships, at Cadiz, on their appearance before that place, and may have then proceeded direct for the West-Indies.

The ship Sally, of Boston, Capt. Somes, from Charleston, (S. C.) bound to Liverpool, was lost among the ice, the 23d of April. The captain, 2d mate, and 4 of the crew, got into the boat, and after being in this situation 9 days, 4 of which without water, were taken on board a Marblehead fishing schooner. The chief mate and seven of the crew went down in the ship.

Capt. Gerrish, arrived at Newbury-Port from Lisbon, which place he left the 10th of April, informs that the Algerines have made considerable depredations on the Portuguese small craft; three Algerine cruizers had taken, in a short space of time, 13 Portuguese coasters; taken out the men, and burnt the vessels.—The men were doomed to the chains of slavery.

Letters from Paris, to the 10th of April mention, that Mr. Livingston had returned to France from a tour through Italy, and was immediately to sail from Bourdeaux for New-York.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1805.

On the 9th ult. His Excellency Gov. Trumbull, addressed the Legislature of Connecticut.—The address is principally confined to the local concerns of the State; it concludes with the following excellent advice:

"WHEN we reflect on the general prosperity and happiness, which for a long course of years, this State has experienced, resulting from the habitual good order so generally prevalent among our citizens, founded on their observance of the wise and wholesome civil regulations, as well as the religious and moral institutions which are inherited from our Fathers, it would seem that, while our hearts are excited to lively gratitude and praise to the Great Author of all our mercies, we may also be encouraged in a confident hope, that, so long as we cleave to the God of our Fathers, honor his service, acknowledge his superintending Providence, and practice his commands, we may still be favoured with his kind protection and wise direction.—Let us therefore cultivate the duties of religion and virtue,

pledged to appropriate the greatest part of the five millions of acres for the claimants under the act of 1795. A bill passed the preliminary stages, authorising commissioners to settle with the claimants generally, limited in their operations to the appropriation of the five millions of acres. Mr. Randolph opposed this bill with all the powers of his eloquence, and when he found that it was likely to pass, he arrested its progress by the introduction of a set of resolutions, calculated to establish an inquisitorial and censorial power in Congress over the state governments, declaring the legislature of Georgia of 1795 to have been corrupt, justifying the proceedings of the legislature of 1796, authorising the state legislatures or even the people themselves to rescind contracts in which the public faith is pledged, and declaring that the United States were under no obligation to appropriate any part of the five millions of acres to the satisfaction of the claimants under the act of 1795, and that no part should be so appropriated. That I may not be accused of misrepresenting the language or the object of these very extraordinary resolutions, I will transcribe them from the speech of the mover, and reserve my comments upon them for my next letter.

1. *Resolved*, That the legislature of the state of Georgia were at no time invested with the power of alienating the right of soil possessed by the good people of that state in and to the vacant territory of the same, but in a rightful manner and for the general good.

2. That when the governors of any people shall have betrayed the confidence reposed in them, and shall have exercised that authority with which they have been invested for the general welfare, to promote their own private ends, under the basest motives, and to the public detriment, it is the inalienable right of a people, thus circumstanced, to revoke the authority thus abused, to resume the right thus attempted to be bartered, and to abrogate the act thus endeavoring to betray them.

3. That it is in evidence to this House that the act of the legislature of Georgia passed on the 7th of January 1795, entitled, &c. was passed by persons under the influence of gross and palpable corruption, practised by the grantees of the land attempted to be alienated by the aforesaid act, tending to enrich and aggrandize, to a degree almost incalculable, a few individuals, and ruinous to the public interest.

4. That the good people of Georgia impressed with general indignation at this act of atrocious perfidy and unparralleled corruption, with a promptitude of decision highly honourable to them, did, by the act of a subsequent legislature, passed on the 13th day of February 1796, under circumstances of peculiar solemnity, and finally sanctioned by the people, who have subsequently engrafted it on their constitution, declare the preceding act and the grants made under it in themselves null and void;—that the said act should be expunged from the records of the state and publicly burnt; which was accordingly done; provision, at the same time being made, for restoring the pretended purchase money to the grantees, by whom, or by persons claiming under them, the greater part of the said purchase money has been withdrawn from the treasury of Georgia.

5. That a subsequent legislature of an individual state has an undoubted right to repeal any act of a preceding legislature, provided such repeal be not forbidden by the constitution of such state or of the United States.

6. That the aforesaid act of the state of Georgia (the rescinding act) was forbidden neither by the constitution, of that state, nor by that of the United States,

7. That the claims of persons derived under the aforesaid act (the corrupt act) of the 7th of Jan. 1795, are recognized, neither by any compact between the United States and the state of Georgia, nor by any act of the federal government.

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JAMES ELLIOT.

LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

By an arrival at Boston from Liverpool.—London dates to April 20, 1805.

Secret Expedition.

ENGLAND, LONDON, APRIL 18, 1805.

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APRIL 20.—The Expedition sailed yesterday from Portsmouth, under convoy of the Queen and the Dragon.

Of Russia.

APRIL 18.—It is reported by those who pretend to be in the confidence of Ministers, that the dispatches which were received from St. Petersburgh, last Monday, contain the most satisfactory assurances of the complete failure of the various artifices employed by the French Government to detach the Emperor Alexander from the interests of this country. The principal article of a treaty of alliance between his Majesty and that Sovereign are said to be already agreed upon, and on the same authority we are assured, that only a few points of detail remain to be adjusted previous to a formal communication being made, on this important subject, to both Houses of Parliament. After the repeated disappointments which have been experienced, relative to the co-operation of Russia, the public cannot place much confidence in the promises made to them upon this occasion.

APRIL 20.—A Russian General is said to have arrived with dispatches from Petersburgh of great importance.—They have not transpired, but are believed to be extremely favourable.

Naval Operations.

Dispatches were yesterday received from Admiral Lord Gardner off Brest, which state, that the enemy had made some movements that indicated an intention of venturing to sea the first favourable opportunity.

At Ferrol, a similar disposition appears to be manifested by the French and Spanish Squadrons. The following intelligence is contained in a letter from an officer on board his Majesty's ship Indefatigable, dated off Ferrol, April 2:—

"Every opportunity that occurs, we make it our business to sail in and off the harbour's mouth of Ferrol to reconnoitre the French and Spanish squadrons, laying there—They consist of six sail of the line, two frigates, two sloops and one brig Spanish. At Corunna, there is one French frigate, making altogether 14 sail of the line, two frigates, two sloops, and one brig.

"The French are already manned, and have a great number of troops on board, and are expected to sail hourly.—The Spaniards are not sufficiently manned as yet. Yesterday we boarded an American ship that had just come out from Ferrol, and the captain assured us that the French would in the course of a few days put to sea, and that they were supposed to be destined for the West-Indies."

EXTRAORDINARY ANECDOTE.

A respectable Morning Paper has published the following intelligence, which was communicated to the Editor in a letter written by a Gentleman at Yarmouth, and dated the 12th inst.

"Jean De St. Faust, who commanded, and was taken on board L'Honneur Schooner, by his Majesty's sloop of war the Scorpion, Carteret, relates the following, which he declared to have taken place, a few evenings prior to his quitting Paris.

"Bonaparte had commanded a Play at the Theatre Francais, and, in the usual style of Sovereigns, he appeared there with a brilliant retinue, and a very numerous guard.—The house overflowed in every part. He was seated in his box, and the curtain about to rise, when an orange, apparently artificial, was thrown upon the stage; several voices exclaimed *"Ouvres! Orange!" (open the Orange!)* The cry was repeated and re-echoed in every part of the house.

"A principal actor came forward, and in compliance with the universal wish opened the orange, wherein he found a paper containing a 20-livre piece of gold coin. Several voices again exclaimed, *"Lisez le papier; Lisez le papier!"* Read the paper; Read the paper. It was again repeated with like earnestness and enthusiasm as before, the house resounding in many parts with the tumultuous outcry. But before he complied, the cautious Actor looked towards the Imperial box, when Bonaparte, fancying it might be some adulatory compliment to himself, nodded assent. The house was silent as the grave, when the Actor read aloud the following words:

"Jettez le Corse, prenez votre Louis!!"

"Renounce the Corsican, and restore your Louis."

"The rapturous burst of applause which ensued from every part of the house on these words being uttered, was not to be described—it appeared to rend the house. Bonaparte heard it as his kneel, and quitting the Theatre, returned to his palace in the utmost confusion and dismay."

BY THE MAILS.

LEXINGTON, *(Ken.)* April 30, 1805.

BY a gentleman from the lower part of this State, intelligence has been received, that a war council consisting of about 500 Indians, has lately been held at the mouth of the Wabash river. This convocation is said to consist of deputies from all the North-Western tribes. The object of their meeting is, to deliberate on the subject of going to war against the Osage Indians, up the Missouri, a nation with whom they have long been at enmity. It was remarked by a gentleman present at the convocation, to the chief, that as Mr. Jefferson was of a pacific temper, and averse to the effusion of blood, he would very probably use his exertions to prevent hostilities—But the Indians appeared to think that the President had no right to interfere in a matter that peculiarly related to their own sovereignty.

When the gentleman, who brought this intelligence, left the Ohio, he had not learned the result of their deliberations.

May 7.

By a gentleman from the Missouri, intelligence hath been received, that war belts have been sent, probably from the Sac nation of Indians, to the Southern and Northern Tribes on this side of the Mississippi, and to various Tribes on the Western side of the river. The object of this mission is, to engage those nations in a common cause against the Osages, who are represented as the enemies of all the other nations of Indians. It is likewise their intention to cut the whole of the Osages off, being deemed extremely perfidious and vindictive to the other tribes, and from their force capable of robbing and destroying those who are compelled to resort to their neighbourhood in pursuit of game. The gentleman who brings this intelligence, says, it is expected that the Osages in case of attack, will apply for assistance to the Governor of Upper Louisiana; by which means it is there feared, that the United States will be induced to take up arms in their defence.

NEW-YORK, May 21.

Ogden's Fleet.—On Saturday evening last, arrived in this port in 18 days from Port-au-Prince, the following fleet under the command of capt. Jacob Lewis:—the ship Indostan, Lewis, of 22 guns; ship Leander, Ricard, of 16 guns; brig Dolly, Cowper, 13 guns, ship Oliver Ellsworth, Ely and ship Sophrona, Brumley. This little squadron, thus armed in self defence, has been able to make itself so much respected in the West-Indies, that no privateer nor pirate, French or Spanish, have dared to molest them, although they would have been rich prizes had they been captured, having on board coffee, cotton and and logwood, to the amount of nearly two millions of dollars. This valuable shipment comes to Samuel G. Ogden, of this city, a gentleman whose spirit and enterprize will be as much admired as it is rewarded. What might not have been done, had we an administration with wisdom and energy, to second and support the enterprise of our citizens? This individual gentleman, we see, has fitted out a fleet nearly equal to that which was sent by the President of the United States, the first year into the Mediterranean, not indeed to meet our enemies in open and honourable warfare, but to watch the harbor of Tripoli with the least competent force.—The consequence has been, that a rupture which might have been brought to a close in one season, and at a trifling comparative expence, has been protracted from year to year at a vast loss of money, while our fellow citizens are left to groan in bondage, the prospect of peace and of their release being as distant as ever. This our illustrious president calls, "*economy.*"

Old Madame Bonaparte has failed in her endeavours to effect a reconciliation between her sons Napoleon and Lucien; she has, however, interested the Pope and Talleyrand on the occasion, and much is expected from their interference. Talleyrand is stated to have interceded for Jerome likewise, and to have formed a project for the establishment of these princes in Spain and Portugal.

Letters from Spain state, that apprehensions were entertained of a descent by the British on Ferrol—and that troops were arriving from the interior at that place.

Capt. Light informs, that three days before he left the Havanna, an American vessel arrived there, the captain of which deposed before the Governor, that, five days before, he passed through a French fleet of 19 sail of the line, and some smaller vessels, off Cape Nichola Mole, but could not learn their destination.

May 24.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated April 6, 1805.

"Your nation is not the only one at war with the Barbary powers; the Algerines have lately done much damage to the Portuguese in taking 21 vessels—in consequence of which, a squadron composed of two ships of 74 and six frigates of 44 guns, set sail this day, to blockade the port of Algiers, &c."

HARTFORD, *(Con.)* May 25.

With sincere regret, we learn, that the Hon. Roger Griswold, and the Hon. Calvin Goddard, two of the Representatives in Congress, from this State, have resigned. The *real* friends to the Constitution of the United States, and the principles upon which it was administered for the first *twelve years*, we have no doubt will lament with us, the event which we have just mentioned. The people of the State, with pride, have witnessed their exertions in endeavouring to preserve the Constitution and Government from destruction. Mr. Griswold has been in Congress ten years, and during the whole of that period, if we are correctly informed, he has been absent from his seat but *one day* when the House of Representatives was in session. To his distinguished talents, his perfect acquaintance with legislative duty, his extensive political science and his commanding eloquence, even his political enemies bear an equivocal testimony; we doubt not, that the intelligence of his resignation, will be the most pleasing news that has reached their ears for many a year. We think it no more than justice to say, that he has been for a long course of time, without a rival in the National Legislature.

BOSTON, May 27.

TOULON FLEET OUT.

Capt. Folgier, arrived here on Saturday, in 35 days from Lisbon, is the bearer of the very interesting Intelligence of the escape of the French fleet from Toulon. He states, that on the 14th of April, the Doric transport ship, Capt. Lamb, arrived at Lisbon, dispatched from Sir J. Orde, off Cape St. Vincents to the British Minister, with news of the Toulon fleet being off Cadiz, consisting of 10 sail of the line, and four frigates; that the Defence, of 74 guns, narrowly escaped being taken, as she lay with her yards and topmasts down when the French fleet hove in sight. The English Minister at Lisbon, immediately ordered out two Packets the Orpheus frigate and a Gun brig, then in port, with dispatches for England; the brig was however obliged to put back, having sprung her bowsprit and foremast in crossing the Bar.—46 hours after sailing, capt F. spoke the British fleet under Sir J. Orde, consisting of two 74's and 3 frigates only, standing for England.

"Capt Folgier further advises, that the French minister had arrived at Lisbon, and was escorted from Bellisle Castle to this city, by the nobility and Prince's Horse Guards. Jerome Bonaparte had set out for France, by the way of Madrid; and his lady was passenger, on board the Erin, which came out of Lisbon in company with Capt. Folgier, bound for Amsterdam.

"Accounts had been received at Lisbon of the capture of two valuable Brazille ships off the Isle of Corvo by the Algerine squadron."

In corroboration of the intelligence brought by Capt. Folgier, we learn, that Capt. Trefethen, arrived at Portsmouth, on Thursday last, from Marseilles, reports, that on the 8th of April, about 10 leagues E. of Gibraltar, he passed the Toulon fleet, of 19 sail of vessels, viz. 11 ships of the line, of which 3 were of 80 guns, 6 frigates, and 2 brigs, having on board 7 or 8000 chosen troops, commanded by Gen. Lauriston: on the 9th he again passed the fleet in the Gut, then steering W.

The intelligence, brought by Capt Folgier, of the Toulon fleet's being off Cadiz, on the 10th of April, gives a colour of probability to the late reports, that a fleet of 19 sail of men of war was seen off Cape Nichola Mole, on the 8th or 10th of May; as the French fleet were, it is presumed, immediately joined by the Spanish ships, at Cadiz, on their appearance before that place, and may have then proceeded direct for the West-Indies.

The ship Sally, of Boston, Capt. Somes, from Charleston, (S. C.) bound to Liverpool, was lost among the ice, the 23d of April. The captain, 2d mate, and 4 of the crew, got into the boat, and after being in this situation 9 days, 4 of which without water, were taken on board a Marblehead fishing schooner. The chief mate and seven of the crew went down in the ship.

Capt. Gerrish, arrived at Newbury-Port from Lisbon, which place he left the 10th of April, informs that the Algerines have made considerable depredations on the Portuguese small craft; three Algerine cruizers had taken, in a short space of time, 13 Portuguese coasters; taken out the men, and burnt the vessels.—The men were doomed to the chains of slavery.

Letters from Paris, to the 10th of April mention, that Mr. Livingston had returned to France from a tour through Italy, and was immediately to sail from Bourdeaux for New-York.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1805.

On the 9th ult. His Excellency Gov. Trumbull, addressed the Legislature of Connecticut.—The address is principally confined to the local concerns of the State; it concludes with the following excellent advice:

"WHEN we reflect on the general prosperity and happiness, which for a long course of years, this State has experienced, resulting from the habitual good order so generally prevalent among our citizens, founded on their observance of the wise and wholesome civil regulations, as well as the religious and moral institutions which are inherited from our Fathers, it would seem that, while our hearts are excited to lively gratitude and praise to the Great Author of all our mercies, we may also be encouraged in a confident hope, that, so long as we cleave to the God of our Fathers, honor his ferviceacknowledge his superintending Providence, and practice his commands, we may still be favoured with his kind protection and wise direction.—Let us therefore cultivate the duties of religion and virtue;

...sheriffs the pure practice of our ancient ... venerable institutions; let us steadily ... ere to our long-tried and valuable civil ... tutions, and in the discharge of our ... ellor duties as legislators and public ... inistrators, let us encourage and recom... ...d that spirit of harmony, peace and ..., which will serve to tranquilize the ...ons, and soften the asperities of po... ...al opinions; so that, although con... ...ng sentiments may exist among us, ...ey not permit this circumstance to ...ter our feelings, estrange our social ...course, or destroy our public or private ...efs."

...MMERCIALLY IMPORTANT.

...Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consul for ...ers of Rhode-Island and Connecticut, ...hild information to the Merchants ... it may concern;

...rtice having been published and cir... ...ed about four months since, throughout ...United States, of a resolution bearing ...the 21st of November last, which had ...ssed by the Lieutenant-Governor and ...cil of the Island of Jamaica, prohibit... ...after the expiration of six months from ...date, the importation of provisions and ...r in American or other neutral vessels; ...having been represented, at the same ... that the above mentioned resolution ...en place in consequence of instruc... ...rom His Britannic Majesty's Govern... ...of so peremptory a nature, as not to ...he Governor and Council any latitude ...ed to the remonstrance which had ...ade against the said resolution by the ...nts of Jamaica: It is thought neces..., ...o give information that no orders have ...nt by his Majesty, to the Governors of ...onies in the West-Indies, by which they ...prived of the discretion formerly an... ...to them, of relaxing, under certain ...stances, the rigid provisions of the ...tion laws; and that it is therefore ...able, that as soon as the explanations ... subject shall have reached Jamaica ... other British colonies in the West. ... (where it is believed that they may ...dy arrived) the importation of provi... ...d lumber will again be permitted in ...an or other neutral vessels.

J. B. WILPIN.

...port, 31st May, 1805.

...an arrival at Boston, from Liverpool, ...e news to the 22d of April last is re... ...—Interesting extracts will be found ...the foreign head in this day's Mer...

...an arrival at the same place from Lis... ...doubted intelligence is received, ... French Toulon Fleet, is out.—[*See Head.*]

...ckholst Livingston, Esq. is said to ...been appointed Judge for the district ...w-York, as successor to John S. Ho... ...Esq. deceased.

...pt. Davis, arrived at New-York from ...leaux, which he left the 5th of April, ...ons that the markets there were good ...fee, cotton, cocoa, tobacco, pepper, ...nkeens.

...Spanish government has abolished the ...an amusement of bull-baiting.

...said to be a fact, that Commodore ..., who declines an appointment to the ...aryship of the Navy, is soon to be com... ...ed by administration to make a tour ...t-Britain, and visit the several navy... ...for the purpose of collecting accurate ...eful information on all subjects con... ...with the art of naval architecture, or ... maritime warfare. The character of ...odore Preble gives us assurance, that ...ll execute the trust with ability and ...y; and that, whether in the dock-yards ...rope, or fighting the foes of his coun... ...is whole efforts will tend to its welfare ...grandizement.—*N. Y. Gazette.*

...e Anecdote mentioned under our ...gn Department, requires a little ex... ...tion, before our readers, unacquainted ...the French language, can comprehend ...the point of this very serious pun and ...ution with which it was conveyed. ... orange peel, cut so as to be re-united, ...semble an entire orange, was thrown ...the stage. It contained a Louis, or ... guinea, and a paper on which was ...n

Jettez l'ecorse-prenez votre Louis.

...h is simply

Throw away the peel—take your Guinea.

...his, addressed to the actor who picked ...e orange, was all well enough; but ...the *carambole* as the French call it. The ...same sounds likewise mean

Reject the Corsican—receive your Louis!

...nd this was addressed to every French... ...—A thunderbolt to Bonaparte, sure ...gh.—*Boston Repertory.*

The last New-York papers mention, that ...rench privateer was at anchor in the out... ...harbour of that place; and that, while on ... coast, she had boarded and wantonly ...dered several American vessels. Where, ...the name of wonder, is Gun Boat No. 1?

Bos. Gaz.

From a late Liverpool Paper.

It will doubtless be highly gratifying to the public, to observe the remarkable decrease of deaths by the Small-Pox, as appears by the following comparative view, extracted from the bills of mortality.

January,	1803,	181	1804,	120
February,	—	121	—	77
March	—	85	—	44
April	—	61	—	28
May	—	84	—	68
June	—	48	—	29
July	—	60	—	18
August	—	67	—	27
September	—	88	—	33
October	—	64	—	50
November	—	112	—	45
December	—	180	—	50
	Total	2256	Total	636

This decrease will appear still more important when compared with the annexed statement of deaths by Small-Pox, for fifty years, within the bills of mortality, averaged by ten years:—

From 1750 to	1760	—	19,642
1760	1769	—	24,435
1770	1779	—	22,039
1780	1789	—	17,121
1790	1799	—	17,685
	Total		100,922

Making an annual average of 2018 deaths by Small-Pox in fifty years.

The following is an annual statement of deaths in the present century:

1800	2389	1803	1172
1801	1861	1804	636
1802	1579		

It is hoped the knowledge of these facts will be strongly promotive of the beneficial practice of vaccine inoculation, it appearing that the fatal disease of Small-Pox has progressively declined as the inestimable discovery of Dr. Jenner has been introduced.

MARRIED.—In this town, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Patten, Mr. JACOB RICHARDSON, jun. to Miss SARAH M'CLISH.

DIED.—On the 16th day of April last, at Port-Royal, on the Island of Jamaica, in the 25th year of his age, Mr. SAMUEL R. ROGERS, eldest son of Robert Rogers, Esq. of this town.—This much-lamented young man, having laid, by a good education, joined to a sprightly genius, and a disposition truly amiable, the foundation for eminence, in any situation whatever of life, early preferred that of a commercial line; and in order to afford a larger scope to his opening abilities, connected himself with a merchant of the first respectability in the city of Baltimore, as a Clerk in his Counting-house, until his arrival to lawful age.—How he conducted himself, during, and after that period, cannot be better expressed, than in the words of his employer, Mr. *John Horn*, of Baltimore, in a letter, announcing his death, to his afflicted and bereaved Father:—"This inestimable young man, after having distinguished himself, during a career of nearly ten years, in this community, attracting the observation and admiration of every one; and since his most unfortunate departure from this city, still zealous to an extreme, to do his duty, departed this life, on the 16th ult. at Port-Royal, Jamaica."—Again, "He was an inimitable youth, and would have been a brilliant ornament, in that state of manhood, to which he was fast advancing."—In short, so faithful was he to his trust—so capable—so active and enterprising, that Mr. Horn, after the time limited to his services had expired, found it necessary, for his own interest, still to retain him in the profecution of very extensive and complicated plans of business—his confidence in him was unbounded—he entrusted him with negotiations the most important; and sent him, as supercargo, in a valuable ship, to the Island of Hispaniola; but most unfortunately, on his return home, cheered with the prospect of a successful and profitable voyage, his ship was attacked by several French privateers, and so disabled, as to oblige the master to put into Jamaica, to refit.—Here the distressed and disappointed young man fell a victim to that dreadful malady the yellow-fever, which, in the southern climates, has proved so fatal, and deprived America of so many of her rising sons: and has now snatched from the world, *one* who promised fair to be an ornament to the town that gave him birth—*one*, who was the delight of his fond parents—the greatly beloved object of his family connections—the favourite of all his companions—Alas! may they not exclaim—how precarious—how uncertain, all sublunary enjoyments!—*the spider's most attenuated thread is cord—is cable, compared with man's tender tie on earthly bliss—it breaks at every breeze.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, May 31.

ENTERED,

Sloop Fame, Waldin,	From New-York
Schooner Caroline, Gregory,	Ditto

CLEARED,

Ship Columbia, Brattle,	For Melinda
Sloop Aurora, Cahoone,	New-York
Ship Swift, Mayberry,	Mozambique
Charles & Harriot, Earl,	Ditto
Schooner Pegasus, Hudson,	Havanna
Sloop Fame, Waldin,	New-York

JUST RECEIVED,
And for Sale, ... of the Printer,
A QUANTITY of Foolscap Writing-Paper, No. 1 and 2, as cheap by the large or small quantity (and of as good a quality) as can be purchased in Newport.
May 11, 1805.

For Newport ... Admiral,
THE Sloop LITTLE ..., Master, Will ... from Cadiz, Wind ... to sail. For ... Freight or Passage apply to
CHRIS. FOWLER.
Newport, May 30, 1805.

A FEW Hogsheads of excellent retailing Molasses for Sale, by
DANIEL VAUGHN.
No. 1, *Washington-Square.*
Newport, May 21, 1805.

JOHN SHEARMAN
Respectfully informs his friends, and the public in general,
THAT he has removed from his late place of residence, to No. 133, Thames-Street, opposite Messrs. Gardner and Dean's Auction-Store; where he has for Sale as usual, Groceries, Hardware, &c. &c. as cheap as ever.
Newport, May 31, 1805.

To be Sold, at PUBLIC AUCTION,
On MONDAY next, on the premises, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
THE Dwelling-House, No. 3, in ... Street, (near Liberty-Tree).—Conditions, &c. at the time and place of Sale.
JAMES CHAPPELL, *Auc'r.*
Newport, May 31, 1805.

LOST,
(A short Time since)
Either in Newport or in Portsmouth,
A GOLD SEAL and KEY, belonging to a Watch—The Seal marked with the letters "C. T."—Whoever has found the same, and will leave them at the office of the Newport Mercury, shall receive the thanks of the owner, and be handsomely rewarded.
Newport, May 31, 1805.

TO BE LET,
THE North part of the subscriber's Shop, in Thames-Street.—Inquire of Dr. *Edmund T. Waring*, on the premises, or at No. 134, in Thames-Street, next door North of the dwelling-house of Capt. *Robert Ambrose.*
THOMAS D. STALL.
Newport, May 31, 1805.

For CHARLESTON, (S. C.)

THE Sloop TWO SISTERS, EBENEZER CLARKE, Master, now lying at *Wood's* Wharf, will sail on Monday next, the 3d of June.—For Freight or Passage apply to
EBENEZER CLARKE—or
ABRAHAM BARKER.
Newport, May 31, 1805.

State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

In General Assembly, May Session, A. D. 1805.

UPON the petition of *Ephraim Carpenter*, of South-Kingstown, in the county of Washington, labourer, praying for the benefit of an act, passed June, 1756, entitled "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors."—It is Voted and Resolved, That said petition be received, and referred to the next session of this Assembly; and that in the mean time the petitioner cause his creditors to be notified as the law directs, and that all proceedings in favour of said creditors against the petitioner be stayed, until his petition be tried.

A true Copy:
Witness, SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have been appointed, by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Tiverton, administrators upon the unsettled part of the estate of NATHANIEL BRIGGS, sen. late of said Tiverton deceased; and have taken upon themselves that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs:—All persons having demands upon the estate of the said *Nathaniel Briggs* deceased, are requested to present the same for payment; and all those indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to *Simeon Borden*, who is entrusted with the demands.

SIMEON BORDEN, *Adm'r.*
PATIENCE BRIGGS, *Adm'x.*
Tiverton, May 28, 1805.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix to the estate of her late Husband, *Nathaniel Briggs*, of Tiverton, Merchant, deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs.—And all persons having any demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are requested to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate, are called upon to make payment to
PATIENCE BRIGGS, *Adm'x.*
Tiverton, May 28, 1805.

FOR SALE,
ONE hundred barrels of Flour.—Apply to
BENJAMIN COZZENS.
Newport, May 10, 1805.

Theatre, Newport.

Mr. HARPER
Most respectfully acquaints the friends and patrons of the Drama, that the Theatre, in this town, will be opened, under his direction, for the course of the next month; the particulars of which will be expressed in future papers.
May, 1805.

SCHEME OF THE French-Town Catholic Seminary LOTTERY.

SECOND CLASS.

THE Tickets in the former Class of this Lottery, which were unfold, and left at the hands of the Subscribers, were peculiarly unfortunate in the drawing; in consequence of which the Institution is deficient of the benefit contemplated—and whereas the Hon. General Assembly of this State, at their session held at Newport, on the first Wednesday of May, 1805, did again authorize the Managers to proceed by Lottery in such manner as they should think proper, until the sum of 1500 Dollars (as at first contemplated) should be obtained, for the purposes mentioned in the Schemes of the first Class: They therefore present the Public with the following Scheme; and while they tender their grateful acknowledgements for past favours, they solicit their patronage in the present laudable pursuit.

SCHEME.

Prizes.		Dollars.		Dollars.
2	of	100	are	200
2		50		100
4		25		100
5		20		100
20		10		200
300		5		1500
333				2200

1000 Tickets, at 2 1-2 Dolls. each, are 2500 Dolls.

Two blanks to a prize, and the prizes subject to NO deduction.—The prizes to be paid in 60 days after the drawing is completed; but if not demanded in six months, will be considered as generously given for the purposes of the Lottery, and appropriated accordingly.—The five dollar prizes to be paid on demand, in Two Tickets in the Third Class, which will be issued immediately after the drawing of the present one is completed; which they assure the public will commence, as soon as a sufficient number of Tickets are sold to warrant the undertaking; and a list of the prizes will be duly published.

The Managers have calculated this Scheme the most advantageous to the adventurer, under the flattering expectation of the public aid, which will enable the drawing to take place in a short time, of which notice will be given.

THOMAS FRY,
PARDON TILLINGHAST,
GEORGE CARD. } *Managers.*
East-Greenwich, May 31, 1805.

*** Tickets in the above Lottery, may be had of either of the Managers; and in Newport, at the office of the Newport Mercury.

SCHEME OF THE HOPKINTON ACADEMY LOTTERY.

THE Hon. General Assembly of the State of Rhode-Island, &c. at their sessions in February last, having granted a LOTTERY, for the valuable purposes of building an academical School-House, and repairing a Meeting-House, in the Town of Hopkinton; and the subscribers being appointed Managers, (who have given bonds for the due fulfilment of said Trust) they present the following Scheme for the patronage of the Public.

SCHEME.

Prizes.		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	of	1000	is	1000
2		500	are	1000
5		100		500
8		50		400
15		30		450
25		20		500
100		10		1000
1180		6		7080
Last draws Blank				70
1336				12,000

4000 Tickets, at 3 Dolls. each, are 12,000 Dolls.

Not Two Blanks to a Prize, and the prizes subject to a deduction of 12 1-2 per cent.—The prizes to be paid in Thirty days after the drawing is completed; but if not demanded in six months, will be considered as generously given, for the purposes of the Lottery, and appropriated accordingly.—It is hoped that the sale of the Tickets will be so rapid, as to permit the drawing to take place in a short time, of which notice will be given.—A list of the prizes will be duly published.

ABRAM COON,
JEREMIAH THURSTON,
THOMAS WELLS,
ROBERT PECKHAM,
JOSEPH SPURS, } *Managers.*
Hopkinton, April 25, 1805.

☞ Tickets in the above Lottery may be had of either of the Managers; and in Newport, at the office of the Newport Mercury.

CONSTANTLY kept on Hand, and for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury, Blanks of all Kinds, such as—Bills of Sale; Shipping Papers; Manifests; Bills of Lading; Powers of Attorney; Deeds, &c. &c.

...cherish the pure practice of our ancient and venerable institutions; let us steadily adhere to our long-tried and valuable civil regulations, and in the discharge of our peculiar duties as legislators and public administrators, let us encourage and recommend that spirit of harmony, peace and unity, which will serve to tranquilize the passions, and soften the asperities of political opinions; so that, although conflicting sentiments may exist among us, we may not permit this circumstance to embitter our feelings, unhinge our social intercourse, or destroy our public or private happiness."

COMMERCIALLY IMPORTANT.

His Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consul for the States of Rhode-Island and Connecticut, gives this information to the Merchants whom it may concern:

NOTICE having been published and circulated about four months since, throughout the United States, of a resolution bearing date the 21st of November last, which had been passed by the Lieutenant-Governor and Council of the Island of Jamaica, prohibiting, after the expiration of six months from that date, the importation of provisions and lumber in American or other neutral vessels; and it having been represented, at the same time, that the above mentioned resolution had taken place in consequence of instructions from His Britannic Majesty's Government, of so peremptory a nature, as not to leave the Governor and Council any latitude to attend to the remonstrance which had been made against the said resolution by the inhabitants of Jamaica: It is thought necessary to give information that no orders have been sent by his Majesty, to the Governors of his colonies in the West-Indies, by which they are deprived of the discretion formerly entrusted to them, of relaxing, under certain circumstances, the rigid provisions of the navigation laws; and that it is therefore presumable, that as soon as the explanations on this subject shall have reached Jamaica and the other British colonies in the West-Indies, (where it is believed that they may be already arrived) the importation of provisions and lumber will again be permitted in American or other neutral vessels.

J. B. GILPIN.

Newport, 31st May, 1805.

By an arrival at Boston, from Liverpool, London news to the 22d of April last is received.—Interesting extracts will be found under the foreign head in this day's Mercury.

By an arrival at the same place from Lisbon, undoubted intelligence is received, that the French Toulon Fleet, is out.—[*See Boston Head.*]

Brockholst Livingston, Esq. is said to have been appointed Judge for the district of New-York, as successor to John S. Hobart, Esq. deceased.

Capt. Davis, arrived at New-York from Bourdeaux, which he left the 5th of April, mentions that the markets there were good for coffee, cotton, cocoa, tobacco, pepper, and nankeens.

The Spanish government has abolished the inhuman amusement of bull-baiting.

It is said to be a fact, that Commodore Preble, who declines an appointment to the Secretaryship of the Navy, is soon to be commissioned by administration to make a tour of Great-Britain, and visit the several navy-yards, for the purpose of collecting accurate and useful information on all subjects connected with the art of naval architecture, or that of maritime warfare. The character of Commodore Preble gives us assurance, that he will execute the trust with ability and fidelity; and that, whether in the dock-yards of Europe, or fighting the foes of his country, his whole efforts will tend to its welfare and aggrandizement.—*N. Y. Gazette.*

The Anecdote mentioned under our Foreign Department, requires a little explanation, before our readers, unacquainted with the French language, can comprehend both the point of this very serious pun and the caution with which it was conveyed.

The orange peel, cut so as to be re-united, and resemble an entire orange, was thrown upon the stage. It contained a Louis, or French guinea, and a paper on which was written

Jettez l' ecorse-prenez votre Louis.

which is simply

Throw away the peel—take your Guinea.

This, addressed to the actor who picked up the orange, was all well enough; but mark the *carambole* as the French call it. The very same sounds likewise mean

Reject the Corsican—receive your Louis!

And this was addressed to every Frenchman.—A thunderbolt to Bonaparte, sure enough.—*Boston Repertory.*

The last New-York papers mention, that a French privateer was at anchor in the outer harbour of that place; and that, while on the coast, she had boarded and wantonly plundered several American vessels. Where, in the name of wonder, is Gun Boat No. 1?

Bos. Gaz.

From a late Liverpool Paper.

It will doubtless be highly gratifying to the public, to observe the remarkable decrease of deaths by the Small-Pox, as appears by the following comparative view, extracted from the bills of mortality.

January,	1803, 181		1804	120
February	—	121	—	77
March	—	95	—	44
April	—	61	—	38
May	—	69	—	88
June	—	48	—	29
July	—	50	—	35
August	—	67	—	27
September	—	88	—	33
October	—	64	—	50
November	—	152	—	45
December	—	180	—	50
	Total	1176	Total	636

This decrease will appear still more important when compared with the annexed statement of deaths by Small-Pox, for fifty years, within the bills of mortality, averaged by ten years:—

From 1750	to 1759	—	19,642
1760	1769	—	24 435
1770	1779	—	22 039
1780	1789	—	17 121
1790	1799	—	17 685
	Total		100,922

Making an annual average of 2018 deaths by Small-Pox in fifty years.

The following is an annual statement of deaths in the present century:

1800	2409	1803	1173
1801	1461	1804	586
1802	1579		

It is hoped the knowledge of these facts will be strongly promotive of the beneficial practice of vaccine inoculation, it appearing that the fatal disease of Small-Pox has progressively declined as the inestimable discovery of Dr. Jenner has been introduced.

MARRIED.—In this town, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Patten, Mr. JACOB RICHARDSON, jun. to Miss SARAH M'CLISH.

DIED.—On the 16th day of April last, at Port-Royal, on the Island of Jamaica, in the 25th year of his age, Mr. SAMUEL R. ROGERS, eldest son of Robert Rogers, Esq. of this town.—This much-lamented young man, having laid, by a good education, joined to a sprightly genius, and a disposition truly amiable, the foundation for eminence, in any situation whatever of life, early preferred that of a commercial line; and in order to afford a larger scope to his opening abilities, connected himself with a merchant of the first respectability in the city of Baltimore, as a Clerk in his Counting-house, until his arrival to lawful age—How he conducted himself, during, and after that period, cannot be better expressed, than in the words of his employer, Mr. *John Horn*, of Baltimore, in a letter, announcing his death, to his afflicted and bereaved Father:—"This inestimable young man, after having distinguished himself, during a career of nearly ten years, in this community, attracting the observation and admiration of every one; and since his most unfortunate departure from this city, still zealous to an extreme, to do his duty, departed this life, on the 16th ult. at Port-Royal, Jamaica."—Again, "He was an inimitable youth, and would have been a brilliant ornament, in that state of manhood, to which he was fast advancing."—In short, so faithful was he to his trust—so capable—so active and enterprising, that Mr. Horn, after the time limited to his services had expired, found it necessary, for his own interest, still to retain him in the prosecution of very extensive and complicated plans of business—his confidence in him was unbounded—he entrusted him with negotiations the most important; and sent him, as supercargo, in a valuable ship, to the Island of Hispaniola; but most unfortunately, on his return home, cheered with the prospect of a successful and profitable voyage, his ship was attacked by several French privateers, and so disabled, as to oblige the master to put into Jamaica, to refit.—Here the distressed and disappointed young man fell a victim to that dreadful malady the yellow-fever, which, in the southern climates, has proved so fatal, and deprived America of so many of her rising sons: and has now snatched from the world, *one* who promised fair to be an ornament to the town that gave him birth—*one*, who was the delight of his fond parents—the greatly beloved object of his family connections—the favourite of all his companions—Alas! may they not exclaim—how precarious—how uncertain, all sublunary enjoyments!—*the spider's most attenuated thread is cord—is cable, compared with man's tender tie on earthly bliss—it breaks at every breeze.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, May 31.

ENTERED,	From
Sloop Fame, Waldin,	New-York
Schooner Caroline, Gregory,	Ditto
CLEARED,	For
Ship Columbia, Brattle,	Melinda
Sloop Aurora, Cahoone,	New-York
Ship Swift, Mayberry,	Mozambique
Charles & Harriot, Earl,	Ditto
Schooner Pegasus, Hudson,	Havanna
Sloop Fame, Waldin,	New-York

JUST RECEIVED,
And for Sale, at the office of the Newport Mercury,
A QUANTITY of Foolscap Writing-Paper, No. 1 and 2, as cheap by the large or small quantity (and of as good a quality) as can be purchased in Newport.
May 31, 1805.

For NORFOLK and ALEXANDRIA,

THE Sloop LITTLE REBECCA, STEPHEN CARR, Master; to sail in Ten days.—For Freight or Passage apply to
CHRIS. FOWLER.
Newport, May 30, 1805.

A FEW Hogsheads of excellent retailing Molasses for Sale, by
DANIEL VAUGHN.
No. 1, *Washington-Square.*
Newport, May 31, 1805.

JOHN SHEARMAN
Respectfully informs his friends, and the public in general,
THAT he has removed from his late place of residence, to No. 133, Thames-Street, opposite Messrs. Gardner and Dean's Auction-Store; where he has for Sale as usual, Groceries, Hardware, &c. &c. as cheap as Ever.
Newport, May 31, 1805.

To be Sold, at PUBLIC AUCTION,
On MONDAY next, on the premises, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
THE Dwelling-House, No. 3 in Cross-Street, (near Liberty-Tree).—Conditions, &c. at the time and place of Sale.
JAMES CHAPPELL, *Auc'r.*
Newport, May 31, 1805.

LOST,
(A short Time since)
Either in Newport or in Portsmouth,
A GOLD SEAL and KEY, belonging to a Watch—The Seal marked with the letters "C. T."—Whoever has found the same, and will leave them at the office of the Newport Mercury, shall receive the thanks of the owner, and be handsomely rewarded.
Newport, May 31, 1805.

TO BE LET,
THE North part of the subscriber's Shop, in Thames-street.—Inquire of Dr. *Edmund T. Waring*, on the premises, or at No. 184, in Thames-street, next door North of the dwelling-house of Capt. *Robert Ambrose.*
THOMAS D. STALL.
Newport, May 31, 1805.

For CHARLESTON, (S. C.)

THE Sloop TWO-SISTERS, EBENEZER CLARKE, Master, now lying at *Wood's* Wharf, will sail on Monday next, the 3d of June.—For Freight or Passage apply to
EBENEZER CLARKE—or
ABRAHAM BARKER.
Newport, May 31, 1805.

State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

In General Assembly, May Sssion, A. D. 1805.

UPON the petition of *Ephraim Carpenter*, of South-Kingstown, in the county of Washington, labourer, praying for the benefit of an act, passed June, 1756, entitled "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors."—It is Voted and Resolved, That said petition be received, and referred to the next session of this Assembly; and that in the mean time the petitioner cause his creditors to be notified as the law directs, and that all proceedings in favour of said creditors against the petitioner be stayed, until his petition be tried.

A true Copy:
Witness, SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have been appointed, by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Tiverton, administrators upon the unsettled part of the estate of NATHANIEL BRIGGS, sen. late of said Tiverton deceased; and have taken upon themselves that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs:—All persons having demands upon the estate of the said *Nathaniel Briggs* deceased, are requested to present the same for payment; and all those indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to *Simeon Borden*, who is entrusted with the demands.

SIMEON BORDEN, *Adm'r.*
PATIENCE BRIGGS, *Adm'x.*
Tiverton, May 28, 1805.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix to the estate of her late Husband, *Nathaniel Briggs*, of Tiverton, Merchant, deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs.—And all persons having any demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are requested to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate, are called upon to make payment to
PATIENCE BRIGGS, *Adm'x.*
Tiverton, May 28, 1805.

FOR SALE,
ONE hundred barrels of Flour.—Apply to
BENJAMIN COZZENS.
Newport, May 10, 1805.

Theatre, Newport.

Mr. HARPER
Most respectfully acquaints the friends and patrons of the Drama, that the Theatre, in this town, will be opened, under his direction, in the course of the next month; particulars of which will be expressed in future papers.
May, 1805.

SCHEME OF THE
French-Town Catholic Seminary
LOTTERY.
SECOND CLASS.

THE Tickets in the former Class of this Lottery, which were unsold, and left at the hazard of the Institution, were peculiarly unfortunate in the drawing; in consequence of which the Institution is destitute of the benefit contemplated.—And whereas the Hon. General Assembly of this State, at their sessions held at Newport, on the first Wednesday of May, 1805, did again authorize the Managers to proceed by Lottery, in manner as they should think proper, until the sum of 1200 Dollars (as at first contemplated) should be obtained, for the purposes mentioned in the Scheme of the first Class: They therefore present the Public with the following Scheme; and while they tender their grateful acknowledgments for past favours, they solicit their patronage in the present laudable pursuit.

SCHEME.

Prizes.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
2	of	100	are	200
2		50		100
4		25		100
5		20		100
20		10		200
300		5		1500
333				2200

1000 Tickets, at 2 1-2 Dolls. each, are 2500 Dolls

Two blanks to a prize, and the prizes subject to NO deduction.—The prizes to be paid in 60 days after the drawing is completed; but if not demanded in six months, will be considered as generously given for the purposes of the Lottery, and appropriated accordingly.—The five dollar prizes to be paid on demand, in Two Tickets in the Third Class, which will be issued immediately after the drawing of the present one is completed; which they assure the public will commence, as soon as a sufficient number of Tickets are sold to warrant the undertaking; and a list of the prizes will be duly published.

The Managers have calculated this Scheme the most advantageous to the adventurer, under the flattering expectation of the public aid, which will enable the drawing to take place in a short time, of which notice will be given.

THOMAS FRY,
PARDON TILLINGHAST,
GEORGE CARD.
} *Managers.*
East-Greenwich, May 31, 1805.

*** Tickets in the above Lottery, may be had of either of the Managers; and in Newport, at the office of the Newport Mercury.

SCHEME OF THE
HOPKINTON ACADEMY
LOTTERY.

THE Hon. General Assembly of the State of Rhode-Island, &c. at their sessions in February last, having granted a LOTTERY, for the valuable purposes of building an academical School-House, and repairing a Meeting-House, in the Town of Hopkinton; and the subscribers being appointed Managers, (who have given bonds for the due fulfilment of said Trust) they present the following Scheme for the patronage of the Public.

SCHEME.

Prizes.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
1	of	1000	is	1000
2		500	are	1000
5		100		500
8		50		400
15		30		450
25		20		500
100		10		1000
1180		6		7080
Last drawn Blank				70
1336				12,000

4000 Tickets, at 3 Dolls. each, are 12,000 Dolls.

Not Two Blanks to a Prize, and the prizes subject to a deduction of 12 1-2 per cent.—The prizes to be paid in Thirty days after the drawing is completed; but if not demanded in six months, will be considered as generously given, for the purposes of the Lottery, and appropriated accordingly.—It is hoped that the sale of the Tickets will be so rapid, as to permit the drawing to take place in a short time, of which notice will be given.—A list of the prizes will be duly published.

ABRAM COON.
JEREMIAH THURSTON,
THOMAS WELLS,
ROBERT PECKHAM,
JOSEPH SPURS,
} MANAGERS.
Hopkinton, April 25, 1805.

☞ Tickets in the above Lottery may be had of either of the Managers; and in Newport, at the office of the Newport Mercury.

CONSTANTLY kept on Hand, and for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury, Blanks of all Kinds, such as—Bills of Sale; Shipping Papers; Manifests; Bills of Lading; Powers of Attorney; Deeds, &c. &c.

POETRY.

FROM THE MONTHLY ANTHOLOGY.

ODE TO MODESTY.

NYMPH of the down-cast eye,
Sweet blushing modesty,
Whose fairer ripples the music of the tongue!
Thy charms were full display'd,
Thy beauties unconceal'd,
Thou gav'st the pencil power while the bard sung.

More lovely to my sight
Than morn's returning light
That wakes the lowly dew encumbered rose;
Or mingling into day,
With bright and purple ray,
Its mellow lustre o'er the landscape throws.

Oh thou the more [illegible]
When seeming [illegible]
With her fond pomp and [illegible]
[illegible] who art [illegible]
Upon the village green [illegible]
Or in the cottage, or the [illegible]

Come, [illegible]
Thy fillet, [illegible]
Come with the smile of [illegible]
[illegible] veil by fashion rent asunder
From [illegible] pomp to explore
[illegible] beauties disarrangement to hide.

Illumine the cheek that recently display'd
At once the lily's and the morning's glow;
Even in the instance health begins to fade,
And fix the crimson yielding to the snow.

And when thou com'st, more grateful than the spring,
Crown'd with green garlands, after Winter's reign;
With all thy blessings this instruction bring,
And let the moral, equal round the plain.

Those charms so fair were far more lovely still,
If obvious only to the mental eye.
Those beauties, form'd the ravish'd heart to thrill,
Exposed to all, will soon that power deny.

Those [illegible] so open to the vulgar sight,
Were soon unheeded as the mid-day beam;
That modest [illegible] more exquisite delight
Conceal'd—and throbbing but in fancy's dream.

Arabia's perfume lavish'd on the breeze
Soon grew familiar to the lated senses,
And [illegible] attempt those beauty makes to please,
Disgust of modesty, not gives offence.

The lofty fruit, that will to wealth demands,
Acquir'd, a richer recompence bestows,
And the rude thorn, that guards from vulgar hands,
But gives a higher value to the rose.

SATURDAY'S MONITOR.

No. XXXIV.

To aid the cause of Virtue and Religion.

EXTRACT.

[*The following excellent Advice, extracted from a recent Publication, entitled,* "A CLERGYMAN'S LEGACY, TO HIS PARISHIONERS," *is communicated, by a much esteemed and respected Friend, for Publication in the Mercury, and is worthy of general Attention.*]

"AS the last advice of a dying friend may have often a better effect than his living advice, I have ordered these few rules, my brethren, to be printed, and distributed among you, at my funeral. They contain the sum of what instruction, I may, at different times, have given you.

The great end for which God Almighty sent us into this world, I have often informed you, is to fit us for heaven. Why God, instead of making us happy at once, thought proper to lead us to a state of happiness in heaven, through a state of trial in this world, is a question we have nothing to do with.—It is God's pleasure it should be so; and we have only to submit to his means of making us happy, and to take it for granted they are the best.—We are to consider ourselves, therefore, as placed in this world, as in a school of preparation to fit us for the next, by laying aside all wickedness; and fitting ourselves for a state of purity. I shall therefore give a few rules to shew you, what is chiefly required of us, in our passage, through this world.

To God our first duties are owing. As we receive all from God, he has a claim on the utmost of our love and gratitude.—Through him we live: through him we are preserved: and through his mercy we are redeemed, by the atonement of Christ from the evil consequences of sin. To him therefore we should shew our gratitude, by daily prayer. Make him your friend, by a good life, and through faith in the merits of a blessed Redeemer, you may hope to be accepted by him. He will support you, when every thing else fails.

Whoever neglects the church, can have little regard for religion: and he who neglects the sacrament, can have as little for the dying commands of that Saviour, who died for his sins.

Never let an oath come out of your mouth. As there is no temptation to swear, it is in fact doing the devil's work for nothing.

Be honest and fair in your dealings.—Tricking and cheating serve only a *present occasion*. They never turn out well in the end.—Consider also that if you are in any parish office, it is as unjust to cheat the parish, as to cheat a private man. Indeed it is worse, as you break a trust.

Take care not to get a habit of thinking. [illegible] is [illegible] to God.—[illegible] is turned [illegible] consider [illegible] have no [illegible] time. Instead [illegible]—A few times [illegible] form a habit [illegible] in your meetings with each other, never speak ill of those who are absent: be not rough, and abusive [illegible] and never defile your lips with [illegible] filthiness. [illegible] have your speech always [illegible] and tender.

[illegible] industrious [illegible] the [illegible] you [illegible] leave [illegible] to God.

[illegible] your children as kind [illegible] Spend what you earn at home [illegible] selves. Instruct your children as well as you can; and above all things set them a good example. If the father lets his son hear him swear, or see him get drunk, or cheat, he must not wonder if his son turns out ill.

Young men who have the same wages as those who have families, ought to lay by a little, every week. It is not a shame to be frugal, and anxious then, when they have families, to furnish a house.

Do these things, and you will be happier in this world than wickedness can make you: and I hope we shall all meet again together in a blessed eternity hereafter: which is the sincere prayer of your affectionate Minister."

To be sold, at PUBLIC VENDUE,
The 1st of 9th Month next, on the Premises, at XI *o'Clock, A. M.*

A LOT of LAND, on Safton's Point, opposite to *Job Townsend's* Joiner's shop; the conditions of Sale to be made known at the above time and place.—For further particulars enquire of
CLARKE RODMAN.
Newport, 4th of 8th mo. 1805.

Just Received, and for Sale, by
GARDNER & DEAN,
THIRTY Hogsheads New-England Rum.
20 Chests Madeira Wine.
8 Pipes Brandy.
5 Hogsheads Tobacco.
84 Barrels Beef.
2 Casks parmt Shot.
1 Bale Sewing.
25 Bales India white and coloured Goods.
6 Trunks painted Calicoes.
1 Do. Cambric Muslin.
2 Cases Bandannas.
1 Do. Persians.
1 Trunk Umbrellas.
2 Boxes thread Laces.
2 Do. Linens.
With a great Variety of other Goods, which will be sold very low for Cash, or approved credit.
Newport, May 17, 1805.

DRIED HIDES.
Just Received, and for Sale by the Subscriber, at his Store, No. 148, *Thames-Street, Newport,*
A CONSIGNMENT of fifty dried Hides, and five boxes best Spanish Segars.
JAMES TAYLOR.
Newport, May 17, 1805.

DAVID WILLIAMS,
HAS FOR SALE,
GENUINE Essence of Spruce, by the large or small quantity.
Newport, 16th of 3d Month, 1805.

For Sale, by
Edward Easton & Thomas Hudson,
A SMALL Quantity of Richmond and Alexandria Superfine Flour; 24 barrels of Havanna white Sugar, of the first quality; and 7000 white-oak hogshead Staves and Heading.—Also the fast-sailing Schooner FAIR-PLAY, about five years old, and in good order.
Newport, May 17, 1805.

JAMES MUMFORD,
Sign of the BEE-HIVE, *No.* 88, *Thames-Street,*
Has just Received, from Boston,
A LARGE, and general Assortment of English and India GOODS, which will be sold on the lowest terms: Among which are, laced Cambrics; furniture Calicoes; table Cloths; coloured Cambrics; blue cotton Cassimeres; Dimities; slate-coloured silk, black and coloured Barcelona Handkerchiefs; India Cottons; black Crape; ladies and gentlemen's cotton Hose; gentlemen's silk Do.; English and French silk Gloves; black Lace; white Do.; slate-coloured Satin, fur cloaks; Marseilles Quilting; Calimancoes; Durants; Ruffells; Broadcloths; Cassimeres; double-mill'd black Do.; white and coloured Threads; Calicoes from 1s. 6d. to 3s. per yard—best Hyson Tea; and a Variety of other Articles.
☞ One Trunk best kind English Kid, and black Morocco SHOES.
1000 pieces yellow Nankeens, Wholesale and Retail.
Newport, May 17, 1805.

REMOVAL.
S. SHUMWAY & CO.
Have removed their Hat-Store, to the Store next South of WM. MOORE, jun. and Co. *near the Ferry-Wharf, where they have this Day opened,*
A FRESH and fashionable assortment of HATS, many of which are of a very superior quality, and all at prices uncommonly low.
Newport, October 8, 1804.

FOR SALE BY
JOSEPH LYON,
150 Barrels Tar,
150 Barrels Pitch.

NEW GOODS
JOHN F. TOWNSEND & CO.
Have just Received
A FRESH supply of STORE GOODS, which they are determined to sell as low as can be any where purchased in Newport.
N. B. Among them are some very Cheap
English and India Calicoes.
Newport, April 26, 1805.

PALMER & COE,
At No. 18, *Long-Wharf,*
Have now on Hand and for Sale,
A VARIETY of Cabinet Furniture, of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the lowest terms.
☞ They return their grateful thanks for the favours they have received; and hope, by the most strict attention to their business, to merit the encouragement of their friends and the Public.
Newport, April 26, 1805.

WASHINGTON ACADEMY LOTTERY.
THE Managers having taken an account of the Sale of Tickets in this Lottery, are happy to inform the public, That the disposal of them has been such, as to warrant their fixing a day for drawing, which is announced to commence on the 20th day of June next, in the Academy-Hall, and will continue until the same be completed.—The Tickets remaining unsold, are placed in the hands of the following persons for sale, (and the continuance of the public patronage is solicited, for the disposal of them) viz.—Jabez Dennison, (at the [illegible] Insurance Office;) Jacob Richardson, Post-Master; William R. Wilder, and Stephen Dexter, in Newport; William Wilkinson, and William Leonard, in Providence; Daniel E. Updike, Philip Tillinghast, and William Hammond, jun. in Wickford; James Helme, in South-Kingstown; Nathaniel Phillips, Post-Master, in Warren; William Rhodes, in Westerly; Joseph Irish, in Hopkinton.
By Order of the Managers,
DANIEL E. UPDIKE, *Sec'ry.*
Washington Academy,
North-Kingstown, April 5, 1805.

*** TICKETS in the above Lottery, are also for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

TIN WARE.
NATHANIEL NASON,
TIN-PLATE WORKER
Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general,
THAT he has constantly on hand, and for sale, at his shop No. 117, Thames-street, all kinds of Tin-Ware, and on as reasonable terms as can be purchased in this State. He thanks his friends for past favours, and solicits a continuance of them.—Cash and the highest price given for Old Pewter and Lead.
Newport, March 15, 1805.

FOR SALE,
THE Lime-Rock FARM situated within one mile of the town of Newport, containing 130 acres of choice Land, with a good dwelling-house, barn, crib, chaise house and other out-houses thereon in good repair; perhaps there is no situation in the United States where an elegant building may be erected, that will command so extensive and beautiful a prospect as on this Farm.—An opportunity now offers itself for the man of fortune to accommodate himself with an estate, suited either to business or pleasure, surpassing almost any other in New-England.—Any person wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Nicholas Taylor, Esq. or to
JOHN A. COLLINS.
Newport, April 12, 1802.

FOR SALE,
THAT pleasantly situated Dwelling-House, and valuable Lot of Land, No. 13, in Washington-Square, Newport.—The Lot is about forty feet in breadth, fronting the State-house, and extending back eighty-six feet.—For further particulars and terms apply to
PELEG & WILLIAM EASTON,
At Nantucket.
April 19, 1805.

FOR SALE,
A FARM, in Hopkinton containing Eighty-four acres with a Dwelling-House, and Orchard thereon now in the possession of JOSIAH BARBER.—An indisputable title will be given and the terms of payment made easy.
CONSTANT TABER,
JOHN L. BOSS.
Newport, February 22, 1805.

To be Sold, by
THOMAS DENNIS,
FIFTY Hogsheads of dried Cod-Fish, of the first Quality.
6000 Hogshead Hoops.
Newport, May 10, 1805.

TO BE LET,
And possession given immediately
A HANDSOME well-finished House, with a Garden, situated in Broad-street, now occupied by *Joseph Peppin*, Esq.—For terms apply to
HENRY SHERBURNE.
Newport, May 10, 1805.

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,
Has for SALE on Commission
TWENTY Pipes Geneva.
20 hogsheads St. Croix Rum.
60 hogsheads New-England Rum.
10 hogsheads good Retailing Molasses.
300 bushels old Corn.
200 quintals Scale-Fish.
50 barrels prime Beef, put up in the best manner for shipping.
100 barrels Prime and Mess Pork.
ALSO
Sundry Dwelling-Houses, situated in different parts of the town; and a quantity of Sheep and Hogs for shipping.
LIKEWISE
Any quantity of Mahogany Furniture, of the newest fashion, on reasonable terms.
Also a quantity of ship and cabin Bread.

Lime-Rock, Stainer's Cove
JAMES CAHOONE & SON,
At No. 118, Thames-Street
Have for Sale
LINSEED OIL, boil'd or unboil'd.
Best Borden White-Lead.
Spanish Brown.
Whiting; Venetian Red; India Do.
Stone and Spruce Yellow.
Red Lead; Patent Yellow.
Verdigrease; Prussian-Blue.
Gold and Silver Leaf.
Litharge; White Vitriol.
Painter's Brushes and Tools.
Scrubbing and Tar-Brushes.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright and Black Varnish.
Window-Glass and Putty.
Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.
By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their future employment may be supplied with a sufficient quantity of Colours for any work, in the shortest notice, with directions to use them.
April 19, 1805.

ISAAC & JOSEPH AUSTIN,
At No. 156, *Thames-Street,*
Have in Hand, and now are selling, an excellent assortment of English, India and Grocery
GOODS, consisting of
SUPERFINE, 2d and low-priced Broad-cloths, Cassimeres, and Velvets.
White and coloured 6-4 and 4-4 Cambrics.
Royal-patent Cord.
Lutestrings and Persians, various widths and colours.
Warranted Morocco, Calfskin and Stuff Shoes.
Cork-Soled Do.
Hats of all prices and qualities, both English and American manufactured.
Hyson, Young-Hyson, Hyson-Skin, Souchong, and Bohea } Fresh Teas
Powder'd and Brown East and West-India Sugars.
Superior Flote, French and Carolina Indigo.
Cassia,
Pepper,
Pimento,
Starch,
Nutmegs and Ginger.
A fresh supply of Cotton Yarn for Warps, Filling and Knitting; cotton Bed-Ticks, cotton Shirting, &c. all at the manufactory prices.
A few hundred bushels of superfine Exeter Salt, suitable for dairies, &c.
The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms for cash, or approved credit, and all favours gratefully received.
Newport, 1st of 3d mo. 1805.

NEW LUMBER YARD.
THE subscribers inform the public, That they have opened a Lumber Yard at their Wharf on the Point, under the firm of Barlow, Chace and Clarke; where they will furnish Lumber of every description, on the most reasonable terms, either by large or small quantities, for cash or approved credit.
JESSE BARLOW.
BENJAMIN CHACE,
GEORGE CLARKE, jun.
Newport, May 3, 1805.

FOR SALE,
At the office of the Newport Mercury,
A GENERAL assortment of School Books; among which are Murray's English Reader; do. English Grammar; Daboll's and Pike's Arithmetic; Morse's and Dwight's Geography abridged; Columbian Orator; American Preceptor; Alden's and Webster's Spelling-Books, by the dozen or single; Dictionaries; Testaments &c. &c.—Also an assortment of Stationary, among which are Writing-Paper of different kinds by the ream or single quire; Dutch Quills of the best kind; Slates and Slate-Pencils; Writing and Cyphering Books; Copy Slips; Wafers; black-lead Pencils; best Dutch Sealing-Wax; Inkstands; Ink and Ink-Powder; Playing Cards; Pen and other Knives; red Morocco Pocket-Books &c. &c.—Also for Sale as above Seamen's Journals; and an assortment of Account-Books; BONNET-PAPER of the best kind by the dozen or single sheet.—Likewise a great variety of Children's Books, &c. &c.—All which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be purchased elsewhere.

WILLIAM CROOKE
Offers for Sale
AN assortment of genuine Wines.
Jamaica Spirits per hogshead.
St. Croix Rum per do.
Best Holland Geneva per pipe.
1st and 4th-proof Cognac, and 4th do. Barcelona } Brandy per pipe
30 quarter-casks excellent Sherry Wine.
An assortment of good Teas.
Bourbon Coffee per bag.
Brown Sugar per hogshead, box or barrel.
Cotton per bale.
Best Negro-head Tobacco per keg.
Pigtail per roll.
York Soap per box.
Boston Chocolate per do.
Also a general and large assortment of Groceries, Crockery and Glass-Ware, at Wholesale & Retail.
Newport, Oct. 12, 1804.

FOR SALE BY
JOHN BAKER,
THIRTY Hogsheads St. Croix Rum.
1300 Bushels of Turks-Island Salt.
8000 wt. dried Hides.
40 Barrels Tar.
And a few Pipes of Cognac Brandy.
Newport, Dec. 14, 1804.

FOR SALE,
THAT pleasantly situated Dwelling-House, and Lot of Land, No 6, S. street, owned and occupied by the subscriber. For further particulars and terms apply to
SAMUEL DURFEE.
Newport, April 26, 1805.

POETRY.

FROM THE MONTHLY ANTHOLOGY.

ODE TO MODESTY.

NYMPH of the down-cast eye,
Sweet blushing modesty,
Whose silken supplies the music of the tongue,
Thy charms were still delay'd,
Thy beauties unportray'd,
Though Fancy pencil'd while the Muses sung.

More lovely to my sight
Than Morn's returning light
That wakes the lowly dew encumbered rose;
Or mingling into day,
With bright and purer ray,
Its mellow lustre o'er the landscape throws.

Oh thou the more admir'd,
When seeming most retir'd,
Who far from pomp and grandeur lov'st to dwell;
Thou who art oftner seen
Upon the village green,
Or in the cottage, or the humbler cell.

Come, sweet nymph, and bring with thee
Thy sister, dear *Simplicity*.

Come, gentle exile of Patana's shore,
And draw the veil by fashion rent aside,
Forbid each eye promiscuous to explore
Those latent beauties Nature meant to hide.

Illume the cheek that recently display'd
At once the lily's and the morning's glow;
E'en in thy absence health begins to fade,
And see the crimson yielding to the snow.

And when thou com'st, more grateful than the spring,
Crown'd with green garlands, after Winter's reign;
With all thy blessings this instruction bring,
And let the moral, echo round the plain.

Those charms so fair were far more lovely still,
If obvious only to the mental eye.
Those beauties, form'd the ravish'd heart to thrill,
Expos'd to all, will soon that power deny.

Those smiles, so open to the vulgar sight,
Were soon unheeded as the mid-day beam;
That bosom gives more exquisite delight
Conceal'd—and throbbing but in fancy's dream.

Arabia's perfumes lavish'd on the breeze
Soon grow familiar to the fated sense,
And each attempt that beauty makes to please,
Devoid of modesty, but gives offence.

The lofty fruit, that toil to reach demands,
Acquir'd, a richer recompence bestows;
And the rude thorn, that guards from vulgar hands,
But gives a higher value to the rose.

SATURDAY's MONITOR.

No. XXXIV.

To aid the cause of Virtue and Religion.

EXTRACT.

[*The following excellent* ADVICE, *extracted from a recent Publication, entitled,* "A CLERGYMAN'S LEGACY, TO HIS PARISHIONERS," *is communicated, by a much esteemed and respected Friend, for Publication in the Mercury, and is worthy of general Attention.*]

"AS the last advice of a dying friend may have often a better effect than his living advice, I have ordered these few rules, my brethren, to be printed, and distributed among you at my funeral. They contain the sum of what instruction, I may, at different times, have given you.

The great end for which God Almighty sent us into this world, I have often informed you, is to fit us for heaven. Why God, instead of making us happy at once, thought proper to lead us to a state of happiness in heaven, through a state of trial in this world, is a question we have nothing to do with.—It is God's pleasure it should be so; and we have only to submit to his means of making us happy, and to take it for granted they are the best.—We are to consider ourselves, therefore, as placed in this world, as in a school of preparation to fit us for the next, by laying aside all wickedness; and fitting ourselves for a state of purity. I shall therefore give a few rules to shew you, what is chiefly required of us, in our passage, through this world.

To God our first duties are owing. As we receive all from God, he has a claim on the utmost of our love and gratitude.—Through him we live: through him we are preserved: and through his mercy we are redeemed, by the atonement of Christ from the evil consequences of sin. To him therefore we should shew our gratitude, by daily prayer. Make him your friend, by a good life, and through faith in the merits of a blessed Redeemer, you may hope to be accepted by him. He will support you, when every thing else fails.

Whoever neglects the church, can have little regard for religion: and he who neglects the sacrament, can have as little for the dying commands of that Saviour, who died for his sins.

Never let an oath come out of your mouth. As there is no temptation to swear, it is in fact doing the devil's work for nothing.

Be honest and fair in your dealings.—Tricking and cheating serve only a *present occasion*. They never turn out well in the end.—Consider also that if you are in any parish office, it is as unjust to cheat the parish, as to cheat a neighbour. Indeed it is worse, as you break a trust.

Take care not to get a habit of drinking. As drunkenness includes every vice and folly, nothing is more offensive to God.—The man is turned into a beast. Consider also that there is no vice more easily learned.—A few times going to the ale-house will form a habit.

In your meetings with each other, never speak ill of those, who are absent: be not rough, and abusive to those who are present: and never defile your lips with lewd and filthy discourse. Such discourse shews you have corrupt hearts yourselves, and tends to corrupt others.

Be industrious in your callings. Do the best you can yourselves; but leave the event to God.

In your families be kind and gentle.—Spend what you earn, at home, not on yourselves. Instruct your children as well as you can; and above all things set them a good example. If the father lets his son hear him swear, or see him get drunk, or cheat, he must not wonder if his son turns out ill.

Young men who have the same wages as those who have families, ought to lay by a little, every week. It will teach them to be frugal, and enable them, when they have families, to furnish a house.

Do these things, and you will be happier in this world than wickedness can make you: and I hope we shall all meet again together in a blessed eternity hereafter; which is the sincere prayer of your affectionate Minister."

To be sold, at PUBLIC VENDUE,
The 1st of 6th Month next, on the Premises, at XI *o'Clock, A. M.*

A LOT of LAND, on Easton's Point, opposite to *Job Townsend's* Joiner's shop; the conditions of Sale to be made known at the above time and place.—For further particulars enquire of

CLARKE RODMAN.

Newport, 17th of 5th mo 1805.

Just Received, and for Sale, by
GARDNER & DEAN,

THIRTY Hogsheads New-England Rum.
20 Casks Madeira Wine.
8 Pipes Brandy.
6 Hogsheads Tobacco.
25 Barrels Beef.
2 Casks patent Shot.
1 Bale Senna.
25 Bales India white and coloured Goods.
6 Trunks printed Calicoes.
1 Do. Cambric Muslin.
2 Cases Bandannas.
1 Do. Persians.
1 Trunk Umbrellas.
2 Boxes thread Laces.
2 Do. Linens.

With a great Variety of other GOODS, which will be sold very low for Cash, or approved credit.

Newport, May 17, 1805.

DRIED HIDES.

Just Received, and for Sale by the Subscriber, at his Store, No. 148, *Thames-Street, Newport,*

A CONSIGNMENT of fifty dried Hides, and five boxes best Spanish Segars.

JAMES TAYLOR.

Newport, May 17, 1805.

DAVID WILLIAMS,

HAS FOR SALE,

GENUINE Essence of Spruce, by the large or small quantity.

Newport, 16th of 5th Month, 1805.

For Sale, by
Edward Easton & Thomas Hudson,

A SMALL Quantity of Richmond and Alexandria superfine Flour; 24 barrels of Havanna white Sugar, of the first quality; and 7000 white-oak hogshead Staves and Heading.—Also the fast-sailing Schooner FAIR-PLAY, about five years old, and in good order.

Newport, May 17, 1805.

JAMES MUMFORD,

Sign of the BEE-HIVE, *No.* 88, *Thames-Street, Has just Received, from* BOSTON,

A LARGE, and general Assortment of English and India GOODS, which will be sold on the lowest terms: Among which are, laced Cambrics; furniture Calicoes; table Cloths; coloured Cambrics; blue cotton Cassimeres; Dimities; slate-coloured silk, black and coloured Barcelona Handkerchiefs; India Cottons; black Crape; ladies and gentlemen's cotton Hose; gentlemen's silk Do.; English and French silk Gloves; black Lace; white Do.; slate-coloured Satin, for cloaks; Marseilles Quilting; Calimancoes; Durants; Ruffells; Broadcloths; Cassimeres; double-mill'd black Do.; white and coloured Threads; Calicoes from 1s. 6d. to 3s. per yard—best Hyson Tea; and a Variety of other Articles.

☞ One Trunk best kind English Kid, and black Morocco SHOES.

1000 pieces yellow Nankeens, Wholesale and Retail.

Newport, May 17, 1805.

REMOVAL.

S. SHUMWAY & CO.

Have removed their Hat-Store, to the Store next South of WM. MOORE, jun. and Co. *near the Ferry-Wharf, where they have this Day opened,*

A FRESH and fashionable assortment of HATS, many of which are of a very superior quality, and all at prices uncommonly low.

Newport, October 6, 1804.

FOR SALE BY
JOSEPH LYON,

150 Barrels Tar,
150 Barrels Pitch.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & CO.
Have just Received

A FRESH supply of Spring GOODS, which they are determined to sell as low as can be any where purchased in Newport.

N. B. Among them are some very Cheap

English and India Calicoes.

Newport, April 26, 1805.

PALMER & COE,

At No. 18, LONG-WHARF,
Have now on Hand and for Sale,

A VARIETY of Cabinet Furniture, of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the lowest terms.

☞ They return their grateful thanks for the favours they have received; and hope, by the most strict attention to their business, to merit the encouragement of their friends and the Public.

Newport, April 26, 1805.

WASHINGTON ACADEMY LOTTERY.

THE Managers having taken an account of the sale of Tickets in this Lottery, are happy to inform the public, That the disposal of them has been such, as to warrant their fixing a day for drawing, which is announced to commence on the 24th day of June next, in the Academy-Hall, and will continue until the same be completed.—The Tickets remaining unsold, are placed in the hands of the following persons for sale, (and the continuance of the public patronage is solicited, in the disposal of them) viz.—Jabez Dennison (at the Newport Insurance-Office;) Jacob Richardson, Post-Master; William R. Wilder, and Stephen Deblois, in Newport; William Wilkinson, and William Larned, in Providence; Daniel E. Updike, Philip Tillinghast, and William Hammond, jun. in Wickford; James Helmes, in South-Kingstown; Nathaniel Phillips, Post-Master, in Warren; William Rhodes, in Westerly; Joseph Irish, in Hopkinton.

By Order of the Managers,
DANIEL E. UPDIKE, *Sec'ry.*

Washington Academy, North-Kingstown, April 5, 1805.

*** TICKETS in the above Lottery, are also for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

TIN WARE.

NATHANIEL NASON,
TIN-PLATE WORKER

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general,

THAT he has constantly on hand, and for sale, at his shop No. 117, Thames-street, all kinds of Tin-Ware, and on as reasonable terms as can be purchased in this state. He thanks his friends for past favours, and solicits a continuance of them.—Cash and the highest price given for Old Pewter and Lead.

Newport, March 15, 1805.

FOR SALE,

THE Lime-Rock FARM situated within one mile of the town of Newport, containing 130 acres of choice Land, with a good dwelling-house, barn, crib, chaise-house and other out-houses thereon in good repair; perhaps there is no situation in the United States where an elegant building may be erected, that will command so extensive and beautiful a prospect as on this Farm.—An opportunity now offers itself for the man of fortune to accommodate himself with an estate, suited either to business or pleasure, surpassing almost any other in New-England.—Any person wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Nicholas Taylor, Esq. or to

JOHN A. COLLINS.

Newport, April 12, 1802.

FOR SALE,

THAT pleasantly situated Dwelling-House, and valuable Lot of Land, No. 13, in Washington-square, Newport.—The Lot is about forty feet in breadth, fronting the State-house, and extending back eighty-six feet.—For further particulars and terms apply to

PELEG & WILLIAM EASTON,
At Nantucket.

April 19, 1805.

FOR SALE,

A FARM, in Hopkinton containing Eighty-four acres with a Dwelling-House, and Orchard thereon now in the possession of JOSIAH BARBER.—An indisputable title will be given and the terms of payment made easy.

CONSTANT TABER,
JOHN L. BOSS.

Newport, February 22, 1805.

To be Sold, by
THOMAS DENNIS,

FIFTY Hogsheads of dried Cod-Fish, of the first Quality.
6000 Hogshead Hoops.

Newport, May 10, 1805.

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And possession given immediately

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Also a quantity of ship and cabin Bread.

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Warranted Morocco, Calf-skin and stuff Shoes.
Cork-Soled Do.
Hats of all prices and qualities, both English and American manufactured.

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Powder'd and Brown East and West-India Sugars.
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Nutmegs—and
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